FIRST CLASS MAIL

"This is indicative of something, we — don't know what "

Drew Acorn

Student Newspaper Of The College

—George DeGirolamo

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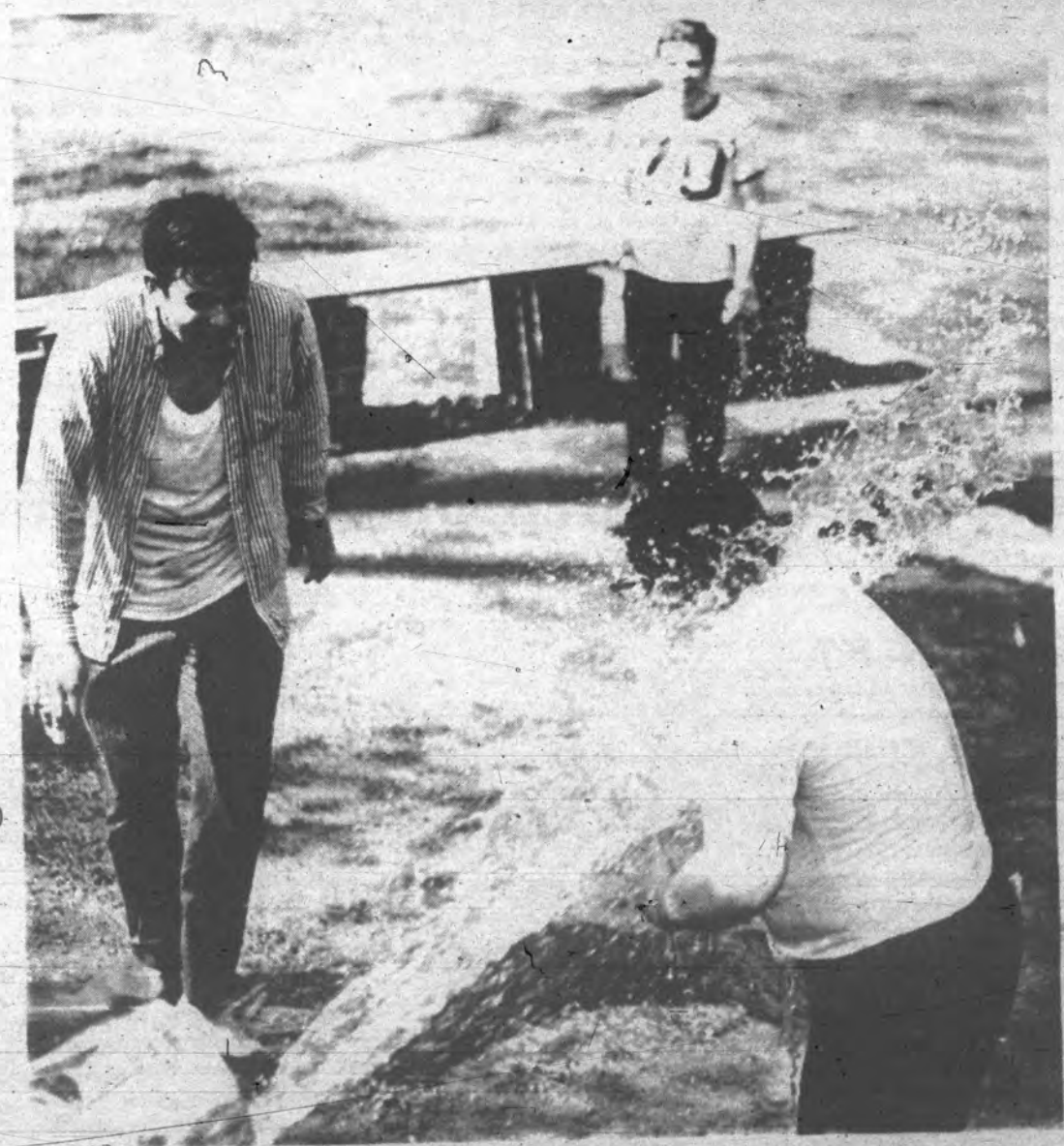


J-Board : Kade election valid

Two senate seating controversies were cleared up in a Judicial Board ruling last Friday night when it was decided that the Class of 1970 elections were valid as held, and that the freshman advisors sit as voting members of the senate from the beginning of September to the time the class elects officers.

At the May 6, 8, and 13 meetings, the senate had debated these questions. President Robert Smartt had ruled at the emergency session May 13 that the freshman advisors should sit as members with voice, but not vote. He had ruled that the two opponents for the Presidency of the class of 1970, Donald Watson, and Dennis Kade, should share the Presidency until the election was resolved, but that none of the officers of the class would sit on the senate.

The J-Board ruling means that Dennis Kade is the President of '70, Donna Laverdiere is the Vice-President, and Bonnie Scolari and Joe Mayher will sit as senators.

In ruling on the validity of the '70 elections, which had been contested by Watson on the grounds that ballots had not been sent to class members on recognized off-campus programs, the Judicial Board contended that as the constitution is worded, ballots could be sent to persons away from the campus, but it was not required.

The Board suggested that a constitutional amendment making such mailing mandatory be submitted by SG President.

The J-Board ruling came as somewhat of a surprise. President Smartt had predicted three days before at the senate meeting that "the elections will probably be invalidated" while also stating that "I do not find anywhere in the constitution that the freshman advisors should sit as voting members of the senate."

Prior developments in these cases were as follows:

The senate was confronted by this situation at its May 6 meeting and voted to have this year's class officers from 1970 continue to hold their class offices and senate seats pending the outcome of the Judicial Board decision.

Thus Rick Chaveas, Mayher, and Claire Connolly held their seats at the May 6 meeting.

The Judicial Board met May 7 and didn't make any rulings, because sufficient time had not passed since the appeal had been filed.

The Senate then reaffirmed its vote at its May 8 meeting, seating Chaveas, Mayher, and Connolly by a 9-5-4 margin.

But President Bob Smartt vetoed this decision, leaving the three seats vacant.

At the May 13 senate meeting, Smartt urged that Kade and Watson work together until the election is settled.

Miss Connolly then stated she was a member of the senate as freshman advisor to the class of 1973. She cited the precedent of freshman advisors John Nishan and Ann Wheelock sitting on the senate this year.

Vice-President George DeGirolamo protested her sitting, and later threatened to attempt to have the meeting invalidated because Miss Connolly was sitting.

"Nowhere in the constitution does it say that the frosh advisors sit on the senate," stated DeGirolamo, "and so the precedent doesn't mean anything. But the only way I could have evicted her from that seat would have been to throw her out."

Miss Connolly replied that "My seating is perfectly valid. I represent the incoming freshmen until they elect their own officers. In addition, Mr. DeGirolamo called my name on a roll call vote, thus acknowledging my presence was perfectly legal."

However, at an emergency senate meeting last Monday, Smartt ruled she could not sit.

The class of 1970 elections were protested by Mr. Watson because the ballots were not sent to persons in Brussels, London, Miami, or other recognized off-campus programs.

Mr. Burns stated that he did not send ballots to these people "because as the statutes read, they may be special students. They were never sent ballots until last year, so we have conflicting precedents: only last year were they sent."

"The real problem," Mr. Burns commented, "is in the constitution, which is so vague in its election statutes. The elections chairman really has nothing definite to go on in areas like this."

Mr. Burns refused to invalidate the election and he asked the Judicial Board for a clarification of statutes in this area. If the Judicial invalidate the election, elections will be held over in the fall.

In the meantime, the class of 1970, following Mr. Smartt's veto of seating its officers in the senate, has no senators.

Wayne Connor, SG President three years ago, set the term of class officers as April 30 to April 30. So the old officers, led by Chaveas, according to DeGirolamo, are now out of office, and the senate has refused to seat Mr. Kade or Mr. Kade and Mr. Watson jointly.

Cranmer to take over EPPC

Dr. H. Jerome Cranmer, Professor of Economics, has been elected Chairman of the Faculty Educational Policy and Planning Committee, College Dean Richard Stonesifer announced last week.

The position, considered to be one of the key spots in the University structure because it directly deals with all academic policy matters, has been vacant since Dr. John Von Der Heide, Associate Professor of History, resigned three weeks ago.

Dr. Von der Heide had been elected by the faculty, but was forced to resign due to reasons of health and the pressures of teaching.

The position, as with most committees, will be held by Dr. Cranmer for two years. For the past two years Dr. John Ollom, Professor of Physics, has headed the group.

Over the past year, in conjunction with Dean Stonesifer and department chairmen, the Committee has conducted a complete re-evaluation of course offerings and has revised courses in almost every academic department. Several departments have changed requirements for majors at the same time, and several new majors, in joint languages, have been created.

In addition, such courses as Black History have been added.

The Committee has pending before it now a proposal to add students to the committee as members with voice, vote, or both. Students already sit on its two subcommittee, Calendar and Financial Aid. The former committee is considering changes to a 4-1-4 or 4-1-5 system for the college, and has been researching that area.

Senate sets required attendance rules

The senate voted May 6 to require its members to sit on at least one committee, while also requiring attendance at regular sessions. In addition, they elected Commuter senator Mike Jacques as President Pro Tem.

The resolution on requiring each member to sit on one committee passed unanimously. However, there were some questions on the motion on attendance.

As submitted by President Robert Smartt, the resolution on attendance stated that no senator should have more than three unexcused absences from senate meeting. At the third such absence he would receive a written warning from the chairman and at the fourth absence he would be censured by the chair and removed from his seat.

The senate objected to automatic removal and altered the resolution to read that the senate would, after three such absences, consider the validity of the excuses. If they were found invalid, the senator would be censured and subject to removal. This was passed as a senate rule, but was not made statute.

Several senators complained that this resolution would take the power to remove senators away from the constituencies which elected them. Vice-President George DeGirolamo questioned whether "practically speaking, a senator who never shows up can actually represent anybody."

DeGirolamo stated that the motion was aimed at those "who never come, who ignore the fact that they are senators, and are thus in effect snubbing the senate and letting down their 'constituency.'

Senator Claire Connolly asked that the executive branch set up some guidelines as to "excused" or "unexcused" absences. DeGirolamo agreed that they would do so, while reminding the senate that "according to the resolution, the ultimate decision in this area must be yours."

Jacques was elected President Pro Tem by a 12-6 vote over Dave Bell.

Search and seizure made clear

In a continuation of a deferred meeting of the Committee on Student Concerns, Search and Seizure policy was submitted for clarification. Formal action by the Committee was deferred until the fall. The Committee authorized the publishing of the statement of current policy.

SEARCH AND SEIZURES

WHEREAS, the state and local ordinances governing behavior of all citizens pertain to students enrolled in the University as well and, in addition, by the act of enrollment, students accept all University regulations; and

WHEREAS, the University has a responsibility liability for all regularly enrolled students; and

WHEREAS, the University reserves the right to have a University official enter and inspect a dormitory room without prior notice to the occupants; and

WHEREAS, there may be emergency situations in which prompt authoritative action is required;

THEREFORE: Verbal authorization from the Dean of Students' Office must first be obtained before any room is entered for inspection or search. The Dean of Students or his designated representative shall be present at such search. Entry will be preceded by a knock on the door, and when the occupants are in the room, their permission to enter will be requested. With or without such permission, the door may be unlocked by the Dean or his representative if no invitation to enter is given. If the room is occupied, the purpose of the inspection and/or search will be stated to the occupants.

The occupants will be asked to cooperate, and the alternatives clearly explained. A receipt, listing all items confiscated as evidence will be given to the student. During interrogation, if such follows, the student may, upon request, have his adviser or some other faculty member present during such questioning.

A room search by other than University officials —that is, local authorities — will be permitted under ordinary circumstances when a search warrant is presented to the Dean of Students or his designate, and the latter person will be present during the ensuing search to protect the rights of the student.

Mills, LoGerfo

New faces on faculty

Dr. James Wilson Mills, currently a member of the Department of Chemistry at the University of Colorado, will join the Department of Chemistry in the College of Liberal Arts in September 1969. His initial appointment is as assistant professor of chemistry.

Dr. Mills replaces Dr. Marvin Richards, professor of chemistry, who has resigned to take a post on the faculty of the Miami-Dade Junior College, Miami, Florida.

Dr. Mills is a graduate of Earlham College (1963) with honors in chemistry, and holds the Ph.D. from Brown University (1968) in physical chemistry, where he was an NSF Fellow and served as a teaching fellow. At the University of Colorado he has been associated with the Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics under the sponsorship of the National Bureau of Standards. He has published in the fields of molecular structure and spectroscopy.

Dean of the College Richard J. Stonesifer also announced the appointment of Mr. James W. LoGerfo as a parttime instructor of history. Mr. LoGerfo is currently completing his Ph.D. at Columbia University, and holds the A.B. from Hunter College (1964). He previously served as a teaching assistant at Barnard College.

Mr. LoGerfo's field of specialty is modern British history and European history. At Drew he will be responsible in 1969-70 for the handling of sequences in medieval and renaissance and reformation history, and in English history to 1688, and English history from 1688 to the present.

Burns, others come under fire

The Smartt - De Girolamo administration's appointments to cabinet positions and to student senate committees met with resistance on the positions of Attorney General and chairmen of the Student Discipline Committee and the Educational Policy Committee in senate meetings May 6 and 8.

Eventually, Phil Wineman was confirmed as Attorney General and Marti Allen was confirmed as Chairman of the Discipline Committee. Robert Burns was rejected as chairman of the Educational Policy Committee at both sessions.

However, Mr. Wineman resigned at the Emergency senate session May 13. President Smartt nominated David Alperin for the position of Attorney General, and he was approved by the senate 14-0-1.

Mr. Wineman will assume Mr. Alperin's former position of Assistant to the President.

Mr. Smartt also proposed at the May 13 meeting that the position of Educational Policy Committee Chairman "be taken out of politics" and that the committee itself elect a chairman from among its ranks. (see speech this page.)

The senate approved this plan unanimously, 15-0, making Burns Herb Jahnke, Barbara Muglia, Cecilio Barnett, and Sue Rankin members of the committee.

Additional members from the senate and the freshman class will be added in the fall. At that time the committee will elect its chairman. Miss Muglia will be interim chairman.

All other executive appointments passed easily. They are listed below.

At the May 6 session, the senate moved into closed session to consider the appointments. There was debate first on the appointment of Wineman.

His qualifications for the position were challenged by several senators. Tom Hughes asked President Smartt, who had nominated him, whether Mr. Wineman would "firmly and vigorously prosecute student offenders," to which Mr. Smartt replied that he would.

There had been concern, Hughes noted, among faculty and administration that student judicial proceedings were often too lenient.

Wineman was finally confirmed by a vote of 8-2-2.

Since under a recent senate ruling the Vice-President appoints all members of senate committees, George DeGirolamo nominated all those persons.

Miss Allen was challenged on grounds of inexperience and "honestly, because no one knew her or of her qualifications," admitted one senator. She was not called in to address the closed session, but was voted down 5-8-7.

DeGirolamo stated that "I will re-submit her name, because I feel she is the best person for the job. She is the only one who really seemed to want it."

At the May 8 session, which was open, Miss Allen attended and, as her name was re-submitted, heard herself confirmed this time, 13-0-4. Commented one senator who had voted against her at the May 6 meeting, "I think she'll be very competent in the job. I just wanted to meet her before I voted for her."

Burns was rejected by the senate 5-9-5 at the May 6 closed session. He had been called in to address them for close to twenty minutes, and debate stretched out to nearly an hour.

"I think this is the senate's most important committee," commented DeGirolamo in submitting Burns' name, "and I think with his vast experience Mr. Burns is the best man for the job. Again here, he's the one who came to me and said he really wanted it. And I think desire is the most important quality for the job."

Burns was questioned on the grounds of academic standing, and his performance in the recent election as chairman of the elections committee.

Burns defended his record at length in the senate, citing his accomplishments over the past year.

Senator Dave Bell questioned whether someone who was on the committee this year shouldn't be appointed to chair it next year. Miss Muglia and Jahnke, both of whom were on this year's committee, had been mentioned.

De Girolamo answered that "Continuity is important; however, I think Mr. Burns will do the best job."

De Girolamo, following the rejection of Burns at the May 6 meeting, said he would submit another slate at the next senate meeting. He did not exclude the possibility that he would renominate Burns.

The evening of May 6, a letter went out to the student body, signed by senator Bonnie Scolari, Hilary White, Rich Tait, Gary Zwetchkenbaum, and Pam Twohey, asking that their fellow students support Burns in his bid for the position. The letter contained the list of Burns' accomplishments over the past year, taken from senate minutes.

The five senators complained that there had been no valid reason for rejecting Burns, and they included a clip-out "ballot" which they asked people to send to De Girolamo, "directing" their senator to vote for Mr. Burns.

The letter brought an angry reaction from other senators and students, who complained that, among other things, the letter had printed "blatant lies" and the "ballot" had no provision for a "no" vote on Mr. Burns' appointment.

De Girolamo received fewer than 100 replies, however, and it was decided not to use the "ballots" in the senate at the next meeting.

At the next senate meeting, May 8, President Smartt came out in support of Mr. Burns' appointment, but offered a compromise which nominated Burns and Jahnke for co-chairmen of the committee.

Senator Diane Obenchain commented, "We rejected Mr. Burns the other night for what I consider very good reasons, mainly dealing with academic matters. I see no reason we should accept him now."

Senator Claire Connolly then asked that De Girolamo apologize to the senate for what she called "an outright lie." She said that De Girolamo had emphasized the cooperation and unity of the committee he had proposed at the previous meeting (he had refused to allow the senate to accept the rest of the committee while turning down Mr. Burns).

"One of the members of the committee, Sue Rankin, had never even met Mr. Burns," char-

(Cont. p. 9)

WERD: no FM, but will improve

WERD will not be going FM next year, Station Manager Richard Collins announced last week. A feasibility study, financed by the University, determined that it was not possible. Instead, a new carrier-current system will be installed over the summer.

"By next fall we hope that all University buildings will be able to receive WERD perfectly," stated Collins.

Collins has also introduced plans for a corporate structure for WERD, which would make the radio station an all-University operation.

Under the proposal, which will be considered by the current station Executive Board in the fall, the station will in the future be run by a Board of Trustees and a Board of Directors. Both these groups would be elected by the current Executive Board. Thereafter the Trustees would be self-perpetuating.

To make the station an all-University project, the five-man Board of Directors, which would have the power to appoint Station Managers, would include at least one student from the Seminary, at least one student from the Graduate School, at least two students from the College, and one student at large.

The Board of Trustees would have administrators, including the Deans, from all three branches, in no set quotas. The number of Trustees would be no less than five and no more than ten.

The corporate structure will probably be formed within the University, according to Collins, and not extended to State of New Jersey incorporation.

Collins speculated that "we anticipate becoming a University-funded operation in the near future, since we would be a University group." This would mean that WERD would no longer be under the control of the Extra Classroom Activities Committee.

"If we are to make these changes," commented Collins, "we will need more people working next year. I think there will be some key positions open."

The facilities of the station may expand onto the entire lower level of the basement floor of Tolley Hall next year, Collins also stated, "in order for us to increase our broadcasting space. Equipment being installed over the summer, for example, will enable us to tape-record any event on campus over telephone lines next year."

Programming possibilities for next year, Collins added, may include more specials such as the Election Night Watch coverage which was carried November 5 by seven New Jersey stations. He said that area stations such as WFMU may carry some WERD programming on a regular basis.

In addition to Collins, officers for WERD next year include Jeff Toder, Program Director, Maggie Kohler, Bookkeeper, and Steve Morawski, Music Director.

Also working on the staff will be Barbara Hilton, Publicity and Recording Secretary, and Evelyn Poland, Corresponding Secretary.

In addition, a new chief Engineer, Terry Riher of Wilmington, Delaware, will begin next fall. An incoming freshman who has already served in the army, the 22-year old Mr. Ritter has had experience in commercial and educational television, and is a licensed color television technician.

Collins stated that he wished to thank University Vice-President John Pepin for his help in "bringing WERD to the point where we can be a success or a failure."

"The time has come," Collins continued, "when WERD can no longer exist on its present level of operation. It is not difficult to realize the potential WERD has gained through its new facilities.

K-K cash may go for EOG

The student senate unanimously passed a resolution May 8 allowing funds now in the King-Kennedy scholarship account to be used to supplement funds which the University has promised to incoming students, if necessary.

Proposed by Tom Hughes, chairman of the fund - raising committee, the proposal would allow K-K money to be used in conjunction with Federal Economic Opportunity Grants.

The committee currently has over $650 in its account. It has a pledge of $37.50 from Zoology Professor E.G. Stanley Baker.

The committee was supposed to raise $1000 by the end of the academic year if it was to get $4200 which has been held in escrow by ECAC this year as per a student referendum.

Although only $650 has been raised, the $4200 has been released into the fund. The $4200 was set aside last spring at the request of students.

The committee got $305 from a New Men's Dorm TV raffle and $350 from its May Day celebration sale of fun items.

"There cannot be a King-Kennedy scholarship per se this year," stated Hughes, "and I think we should make the money available for the University if they need it.

"The Federal Government has given Drew seven full $1000 grants to give to incoming students next fall. The condition is that Drew match each grant. Drew has promised such grants to 15 students, figuring about half will decide to go elsewhere for a variety of reasons. If more than seven students accept, then, the K-K money can be used to make up the difference. It may not be needed, but if it is the University will use it.

"This way we can be sure that the student is in financial need according to Federal Government standards.

"Further, we will be putting the money into use. In addition, we get the students here, which is the prime consideration. Also, this would qualify Drew for more Federal money next year."

Hughes' proposal was passed unanimously. He expressed the hope that any money not used by the University would be place in a bank to earn some interest before it is used for a K-K scholarship.

Hughes strongly suggested that the senate set up a committee to administer the fund.

Commuters have lockers

Proposals by Commuter Senator Mike Jacques for a commuter lounge with a bulletin board and commuter lockers have been approved by the University, Jacques announced at the May 6 senate meeting.

A third proposal which Jacques brought up, concerning the possibility of a commuter meal ticket for lunches only, proved impossible, he said, due to existing contracts with Saga.

Jacques originally made the proposals during his elections campaign two months ago. The senate endorsed all three plans last month.

Room 101 will be turned into a temporary commuter lounge, which it was two years ago. There will be a bulletin board.

Lockers will be installed in the coatroom near the back door of the University Center, adjacent to Mrs. Sellers' office. Each commuter may have one if he wishes.

When the new dining hall is constructed, there will be a large recreation room for commuters, according to present plans.

Jacques stated that he wished to thank Mack Jordan, director of University services, for his help.

Constitution

In upholding the validity of the class of 1970 elections, the Judicial Board has pointed out once more the urgent need for overhaul of the Student Association Constitution. They decided that the election was valid because as the Constitution is worded, it is the arbitrary decision of the Elections Committee Chairman whether or not to send ballots to off-campus students. This is not so much a "victory" for either side as an indictment of a sloppy constitution. (What a reductio ad absurdum that decision could lead to! Mr. Burns is correct in condemning the general non-existence of concrete regulations and precedents.

Class members on, for example, the London program, are full members of the class will still graduate with the class and will be affected by the decisions the President of the class makes. They pay tuition to Drew University. There is no reason they should not have a vote in class elections except that the Constitution, as interpreted by the J-Board, makes their receiving ballots subject to one person's whim.

The Board's suggested amendment making the sending of ballots to students on off-campus programs mandatory is imperative.

And while revision is in motion, mass revision in other areas would be enough, that the Constitution must be re-written. If this is necessary, it should be done.

And other things

It's the end of the year and not too many people are too concerned with "the issues," but a few should be listed on the record, if only so that the question "when did that happen?" won't be so convincing an indictment of lack of communication.

PASS/FAIL

The faculty is scheduled to review the pass/fail program soon. Many professors have mixed feelings about it, some are openly against it. Yet most students like it. Perhaps it should be continued, with the alteration that a student can decide at the end of a semester whether he wants to have the course given to him as P/F or graded credit. That way, he would have the added motivation to do well without the weight of a low grade if he can't do it. Pass/fail should let a student take a course he wants to learn about, not a course he already knows about. Perhaps it could also be extended to general graduation requirements outside the student's major field.

STUDENT LENIENCY

Whether correct or not, the faculty is concerned over the seeming tolerance of students toward rule-violating in their ranks. Not so much because of the faculty discomfort as because of the fact that failure to deal with violators will too often lead to more violation, newly-appointed Attorney General Phil Wineman, in particular, should follow Mr. Smartt's explicit directive that violations will be dealt with fully. Even such a seemingly silly rule as "quiet hours" has a very firm base in reason, if one considers the alternative. Drew does have a failure in community, as Dr. Baker says, and this is manifest in the amount of noise annoyances, petty thefts, and simple inconsiderations which one sees everywhere. Too many students seem incapable of living in a community situation.

ABSTENTIONS

While it may be perfectly true that an abstention now counts as a "no' vote and it may be true that the senate will do even less than it already does now that abstentions clearly count as votes, the rule is nonetheless a good one. Resolutions and legislation are positive things, and a majority of people should feel positively about them before they are passed. If the senate were better informed of what is going to happen at its meetings, or if there weren't the feeling, prevalent now, that each proposal has partisan significance, then there would be less excuse for abstentions. The preceding two reasons make an abstention a legitimate type of voting statement, and these abstentions should be counted as votes.

This rule may well be kicked back and forth all year, depending on who has a majority at any given time in the senate. Too bad, because it has merit.

DEAN SAWIN

One of the most continually maligned figures on campus, largely because of the position he is in (Sycamore Cottage is generally the villain when somebody doesn't like something and doesn't understand it), Dean of Students Alton Sawin actually deserves a great deal of credit for the many things he does well.

Many students complain that they are over-worked; most heads of student organizations find that they never have enough time. Dean Sawin probably has twice the work of any student group and he is expected, often, to do simultaneous and conflicting things by different parties. The Deans' role in discipline is so unclear that Sycamore had to ask the faculty for a clarification this year, which policy is now being worked upon. Dean Sawin is often called upon to make decisions in several different roles: as Robert Smartt pointed out earlier this year, he bay be Dean of Students, or chairman of ECAC, or a member of the Admissions and Financial Aid Committee, or a member of the Academic Standing Committee. Drew's proudly-maintained economy-size administration budget is what causes such squeezes, and it would be ridiculous to expect that a single person could function perfectly in all these positions all the time.

Deans have opinions on issues, just as students do. Sometimes they seem wrong, sometimes their actions seem wrong. But Dean Sawin has proven himself a competent man more than enough times, this year and in the past, to warrant occasional thanks from students.

KING - KENNEDY

Simply stated, this will not exist if more money or at least ways to raise more money are not found next year. And put into effect. And administered. Ted Greenberg was very worried that the proposed scholarship committee would be too autonomous. But after that committee was therefore castrated, nothing was set up to replace it. To run a scholarship fund isn't very glamorous and doesn't bring much personal credit (if money is raised the thanks are to "student sacrifice," which to this point has been rather a joke), but somebody must do it. Dull, hard work is the definition of this type of administrating. This is the area in which students much make the most important sacrifice. Students raised $650 this year in what were essentially one-time operations. Ten times that must be raised ANNUALLY to have a respectable scholarship, and to this point no one in a position to act has shown any awareness of the significance of such a sum. Prospects look bleak.

OPEN HOUSE

Thank you, Gary. Thank you, Ken. Thank you, Bob. Thank you, faculty. Y'all been swell.

MR. BURNS, EPC, THE SENATE, AND THE LIKE

Serious problems were obvious in the two senate meetings May 6 and 8. Although Mr. Smartt's conciliatory remarks and unanimously-accepted compromise proposals of May 13 helped make relations more civil, too many actions were taken in the preceding week to be easily purged.

The senate rejected Mr. Burns as EPC Chairman on May 6 for valid reasons. Between May 6 and the following meeting on May 8, two new factors emerged: 1) at least one member of the committee with which Mr. Burns had supposedly "very carefully worked" did not even know Mr. Burns and 2) an open letter to the student body called for student support of Mr. Burns. The letter, signed by five senators, was termed "a poor attempt at lobbying" by Mr. Smartt and "distortions border on lies" by less euphemistic senators. The letter called for students to send a printed ballot to Vice-President DeGirolamo directing him to inform senators to vote for Mr. Burns. The "ballot" contained only the space for a "yes" vote and due to the controversy surrounding it a decision was made not to try to use the "votes." (For those who are curious, the approximate count was 55-60 for Burns, 15-20 opposed. Votes in favor included one from Mr. Burns.)

The 12-5 vote May 8 against a co-chairmanship reflected these factors. But Mr. Burns went into action again after that meeting. He filed charges against two persons at the May 8 meeting, Claire Connolly for illegally sitting as freshman advisor and Dennis Ingoglia for revealing Judicial Board secrets in public. Well, Miss Connolly has since been ruled not eligible to sit, but at that meeting her name was called by the Chair on roll call votes, so her right to sit was certainly acknowledged by those running the meeting. Perhaps Mr. Burns should have filed charges of conspiracy, as well. And Mr. Ingoglia may or may not have revealed J-Board secrets, but in addition to the fact that he was speaking at the specific request of the Chair (conspiracy again), he certainly revealed no more than did Mr. Kevin Post, who spoke on the same subject at the same meeting. Why weren't charges filed against Mr. Post as well? It may or may not have had something to do with the fact that Mr. Ingoglia's words tended to oppose Mr. Burns, while those of Mr. Post tended to support Mr. Burns.

Mr. Smartt wisely got Mr. Burns to drop both charges, but the fact that they were ever filed does not reflect well on Mr. Burns.

The larger problems in the senate may remain. While usually criticized as not caring enough, the senate now finds itself caring too much, taking decisions as personal triumphs or defeats. In the May 6 and May 9 senate meetings, there were definite "them" against "us" blocs, with a few swing senators floating between. And the administration was clearly behind one bloc, adding another dimension to the polarization.

So, despite attempts on both sides to achieve non-partisanship or at least parliamentary detachment, every contested action taken by the senate--approval of the abstention rule, rejection of Mr. Burns -- and every contested action taken by the Executive -- nominating Mr. Burns, vetoing the senate's seating decision -- have been seen as savored victories for "us" or "them." The losers in this contest are logic, reason, and anyone caught in between.

Much thanks to...

It's about time, again, to thank those who have worked for the Acorn this year, whether in writing, in bookkeeping, in selling, or in reading. The latter are always appreciated.

First thanks must go to the Acorn staff, which has worked all year without so much as staff box recognition. Making a small effort to recognize them now, thanks to Bobbi Avancena, K. Ellen Stringer, Maxine Hattery, Diana Kirven, Sue Chase, Paul Tomey, Henry Selvin, Eugene Espinosa, Cathi Grumbine, Bob Libkind, Alan Runyon, Sue Rankin, Jim Shackford, and all others.

Special thanks to Ken Schulman, who has helped out with something of everything. And to Bob Grindrod, Business Manager for two and a half years, who somehow managed us to afford this paper.

Thanks for hanging-around -the-office go to Tom Hughes, who had previously been a student government man before they kicked him out. Gerry Levinson, who brought the campus Marx Brothers movies, and Tom Ward, token "athlete."

A note of appreciation to Frances Edwards who raised an Acorn where there was none two and a half years ago.

Deep thanks to the circulation people: Melinda Zingaro, Karin Froeberg and Alpha Phi Omega. A thankless job, perhaps, but no matter how relevant the print on the page, it can't be read unless it's delivered.

Thanks-with-apology to columnists Brad Miner, Chaplin James Boyd, Harold Gordon, Peter Hoffman, Dennis Ingoglia, Bob Smartt, and Ken Thomas. Apology for the inconveniences of sometimes delaying a week.

Much thanks to those faculty members who were willing to devote their time and talent to being published for free.

Another year's thanks to Mr. Lono and departing Mr. Starkey.

Appreciative noises for all the co-workers in the student government-publications complex.

And to any others. Those forgotten here forgotten only on paper, not in mind.

And, of course thanks always to the beak.

David M. Hinckley

A man too old...

by David Richlin

April 28, 1969: The passing of a great man is always a poignant moment in history, but never has poignancy been so intertwined with drama as today when we witnessed the passing of General DeGaulle from the political scene. In our studies of European integration in Brussels, the General had been the primary character -- for the past five years every issue in the European Economic Community has been considered in the light of what "He" would think of it. There is no doubt that, as one of our professors put it, "a great obstacle to European unity has been removed."

For the past ten years the French policy toward the Common market has been De Gaulle's personal policy. If, as is generally predicted, Georges Pomidou becomes the new President of France, the world will be confronted with a new phenomenon: a Gaullist government without De Gaulle. The basic difference will be that for the first time in years the other nations will be able to have a dialogue with the French government, for the obstinacy of De Gaulle was his (and his government's) most notorious characteristic. It has been suggested, with guarded optimism, that we may be entering a period of rapid progress in European economic and POLITICAL integration. As far as British entry into the Common Market is concerned, there still remain problems, but the insurmountable problem has been removed.

I have not discussed the great positive achievements of General DeGaulle, and I do not wish to underestimate them, but great men sometimes have a habit of getting in the way of progress: "So it was with Ceasar," so it was with DeGaulle.

Letters To The Editor

Faculty situation seen stable

To the Editor:

Increased participation in the affairs and deliberations of any community can be a troublesome thing. As a person or a group becomes an insider, no longer can he or it behave like an outsider. Sloppy thinking, misrepresentation, and bad faith are tolerated from those who may not have the opportunity to know any better and who are denied responsibility IN the community and so don't have any responsibility FOR it. But as students enter policy discussions with a listened-to voice, and as a student writes publicly as an officer of an official community medium, then the standards toughen.

When one has facts available to him that are relevant to a situation he is considering, he is expected to know and consider them. When in good faith one asks for and receives responsibility he is expected to exercise it, in good faith. The consideration of community matters becomes a first person, not a third person, experience.

The level of Mr. Grindrod's criticism in the May 2 ACORN editorial does a serious injustice to the moves for increased student participation in community affairs.

People more familiar than I with the facts Mr. Grindrod chooses to ignore in his editorial can, should they feel it still worth the while, explain them to him. A quick review, however, suggests that an honest study of the important area of concern he purported to discuss would include reference to the following factors, at least:

1. His references to the Middle States Report are the most serious because they have caused unnecessary anxiety among undergraduates. Certainly the matter of accreditation is always a serious matter and certainly student interest -- responsible student interest--is always welcome. But it should be pointed out that, contrary to the editorial's claim, the MSA report DID NOT withhold regular accreditation because of weakness in the College; instead the report said of the College:

"In the College faculty there is a sufficient admixture of pride and vitality, discontent and hope, disagreement and confidence to show that this institution is in healthy, vigorous condition. We find it a strong faculty, working devotedly, with wisdom, imagination, and an infectious degree of mutual respect. There is some felt division between older members of the faculty and newer members, who may bring a new accent, the itchy ambition of good scholar-teachers in the making; but mutual respect abides, and the faculty work well together, provide valuable stimulus to each other in their work in the College. Relationship between faculty and students in the College seems excellent; hampered somewhat by pressures of time and other duties, but always in intention, and often in practice, effective. Good faculty-student rapport is a distinctive ingredient in the Drew undergraduate education as we see it; may it be cherished and sustained.'

It can easily be understood that the students of Drew may not have gotten the above impression from the editorial references to the MSA report in the May 2 ACORN. The level of commentary in that editorial may be responsible, at least in part, to the MSA report observation that "the undergraduate morale and sense of community impresses us as not all that it should and might be." The University has no obligation to show the report to students, but it has chosen to do so in the hope that students will embrace the opportunity and the requirements of involvement. There is still that hope.

2. The sixteen faculty departures listed in that editorial occurred over four academic years an average of four per year. Has Mr. Grindrod any idea what the average attrition rate is in the "many other area colleges" he refers to elsewhere? Of those sixteen, two were Upsala College professors who taught an occasional course here and just haven't done so recently, one was a Theological School professor who taught an occasional course in the College and one was a Seminary professor who never taught in the College. The assumption that the departure of all of the other twelve is considered unfortunate may be misguided.

3. In a report prepared during the on-campus study preceding the MSA visit it was learned that 95% of the faculty of all professorial ranks stay here at least two years, 72% at least five years, and more than half at least ten years.

4. Why do some good professors leave? Do they go to take positions of the same rank but better pay elsewhere; if so, this would be a valid point for study. Did they go to better positions elsewhere; if so, this might suggest higher standards here and an increasing level of faculty quality. (Is the fact that one assistant professor leaves to become a dean elsewhere and another leaves to become the vice president of a major bank really an indication of weakness in our faculty, or might it be the price we pay for recruiting the best people?)

The Grindrod reference to salary in this regard is of course relevant, but when he was quoting the "Wicke Report" he might have noted its comment: "The president and the board of trustees are to be highly commended for the excellent advances made in faculty salaries at Drew. This is a most noteworthy achievement." The salary level at Drew is rated "A" by AAUP at three ranks; it is rated "B" at the full professor level, though even there the Drew salaries have doubled in the past decade.

5. The editorial charges that some departing faculty were replaced with "recent graduates." What else should one do with recent graduates? Would he rather that graduate assistants instead of junior professors teach introductory courses? What policy does he suggest colleges follow toward young professors if all senior men were replaced with senior men? Why was there no mention that indeed some senior people have been hired within these years? He mentioned why some professors supposedly leave; why is there no reference to why others stay? Does he know how many faculty members get offers to leave and don't do so?

6. There should be a reference to the size of the faculty now compared to the size of the faculty four years ago. How many department staffs have increased in size? How many new people have been added during the time the professors he listed have left?

7. The compatison of pay and teaching loads at Drew with those at other schools is anything but precise. He might have cited the schools with which the comparisons were made and compare also all other relevant factors (student/faculty ratio, governance, graduate assistants, academic standards, intellectual freedom, library). The best paid faculty of recent years was the one at Parsons College, and it DID lose its accreditation.

8. The vice president and treasurer and his staff have scheduled a weekly meeting in which Mr. Grindrod could have asked about budget priorities. Does he know that the percentage of our budget spent for plant is below the average of all residential colleges, and that our instructional budget percentage is well above the average for all colleges, including some academically very respected schools?

9. An explanation of "a general lack of money for departmental budgets" (is this as opposed to a "specific" lack of money?) and an "obstructive administration' would be in order. The latter is a serious charge and requires careful documentation. (Is Mr. Grindrod aware that the administration is sponsoring a complete review of the Faculty Personnel Policy?)

10. A reference to the well-documented fiscal crisis in all of higher education and the accelerating fund raising efforts at Drew might have accompanied the discussion of financial matters.

11. Why not one constructive or positive suggestion or comment in the entire editorial?

The matter of faculty retention is an important one. If further student views are not sought in the discussion of these matters we will now know why.

J. Mark Lono

Sees article biased

To the Editor:

Mr. Thomas' biased and misleading attack upon President Nixon in the April 25 issue of the Acorn cannot go unanswered. His accusation that Mr. Nixon plans to send the Negroes back to the ghettoes is simply preposterous.

He criticizes President Nixon for not appointing any Negroes to his cabinet while he is perfectly aware, I am certain, that if there are no Negroes in Mr. Nixon's cabinet that is certainly not Mr. Nixon's fault. Indeed, Mr. Nixon made every effort to recruit prominent Negroes for his cabinet only to be flatly turned down. In the end, as I am sure Mr. Thomas is also aware, President Nixon appointed militant James Farmer as Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, in spite of the fact that Mr. Farmer had been a strong Humphrey supporter. Mr. Nixon has since appointed other Negroes to high positions in his administration.

I disagree with Mr. Thomas' defense of the Job Corps, a program which is at best controversial and at worst a failure. Recently the U.S. General Accounting Office made a fourteen month study of the program and reported that it appeared that Job Corps graduates "had not done materially better" in finding employment than those who did not participate in the program. Since this is the case, Mr. Nixon is perfectly justified in cutting down the program and using the funds for other purposes; aid to education for example. Indeed it may well be that if we had spent half the money we now spend on the Job Corps on improving the quality of American education we might have prevented these young men from becoming dropouts in the first place. Concerning this last point: the cost per year per Job Corps trainee, which Mr. Thomas neglected to mention, has been calculated at $8300.

I have every confidence that Mr. Nixon takes his campaign promises seriously, just as I have every confidence that he regards himself as President of all the people and will work for the betterment of all Americans. What he is doing is making careful reassessment of our entire program. Meanwhile, those people who are planning "instantaneous" riots for this summer would do well to remember some of the other campaign promises which Mr. Nixon made.

Harold Gordon

Speculation hurts students

the young conservative

Extortion, anyone?

Harold Gordon

"If a faction consists of less than a majority, relief is supplied by the republican principle, which enables the majority to defeat its sinister views by regular vote: it may clog the administration, it may convulse the society; but it will be unable to execute and mask its violence under the forms of the Constitution."

--James Madison,
from THE FEDERALIST

Item: the Reverend Lucius Walker, Jr., chairman of the first national Black Economic Development Conference, recently issued a manifesto advocating the disruption of Church agencies until they meet demands for $500 million in reparations for black people. Said Reverend Walker: "Fifteen dollars for every black brother and sister in the United States is only a beginning of the reparations due as a people who have been exploited and degraded, brutalized, killed, and persecuted."

Well, why not? Why shouldn't the churches cough up $500 million? It's rather difficult to refuse in a day and age when an enterprising Sious Indian is currently suing the U.S. Goverament for injuries sustained by a relative of his at the battle of the Little Big Horn. It is simply another manifestation for what seems to have become our national game--extortion.

Extortion is a game at which any determined minority can play. It is a game in which a minority of public employees can say: "Give us what we want or we'll let your city drown in garbage or wreck its school system." It is a game in which a minority of students can say: "Give us what we want or we'll wreck the university." It is a game in which any organized minority can say: "Give us what we want or we'll wreck the government." In short, at a time when a man can put a brick through a window, loot a store, and claim to be justified in so doing, it is hard to see how we can condemn a man who is at least honest enough in his motives to walk up to a bank teller with a loaded gun?

In a way, our position is similar to that of the Roman Empire in 476 A.D.: all civil authority had broken down, the barbarians had taken over, and everything was up for grabs. But we need not go back that far to find historical parallels: extortion is a game at which such recent figures as Lenin and Hitler were masters. Neither of them at any point in their careers could lay claim to being representatives of a majority, but both were able through force and intimidation to seize control. "Give us a handful of revolutionaries," said Lenin, "and we will overturn the whole of Russia." Hitler might well have said the same thing, for certainly his methods were similar. By building a private army of goon squads he was able to confront the German Government with a choice between two alternatives: himself as Chancellor or civil war. The decision and its consequences are history. The tragedy is that the majority allowed itself to be intimidated and that it allowed events to reach such a point.

The lesson for us should be plain. We are today so far along that same road taken by the Wiemar Republic it is terrifying. Under threats from minorities of all sorts we are giving in to demands which we would have dismissed as nonsense as little as five years ago. Not one of these militant groups could achieve its objectives by the ballot, yet they can achieve them through threats of force because we have made it expedient to do so. If we let it appear that political power can be gained by intimidation it will be done, have no fear of that. Right now our only alternative to anarchy is to make it perfectly clear that we will not tolerate the overthrow of orderly democratic processes. Fail in this, and we have only to look at history to see what we have in store for us.

Being black at Drew

The search for an identity

by Ken Thomas

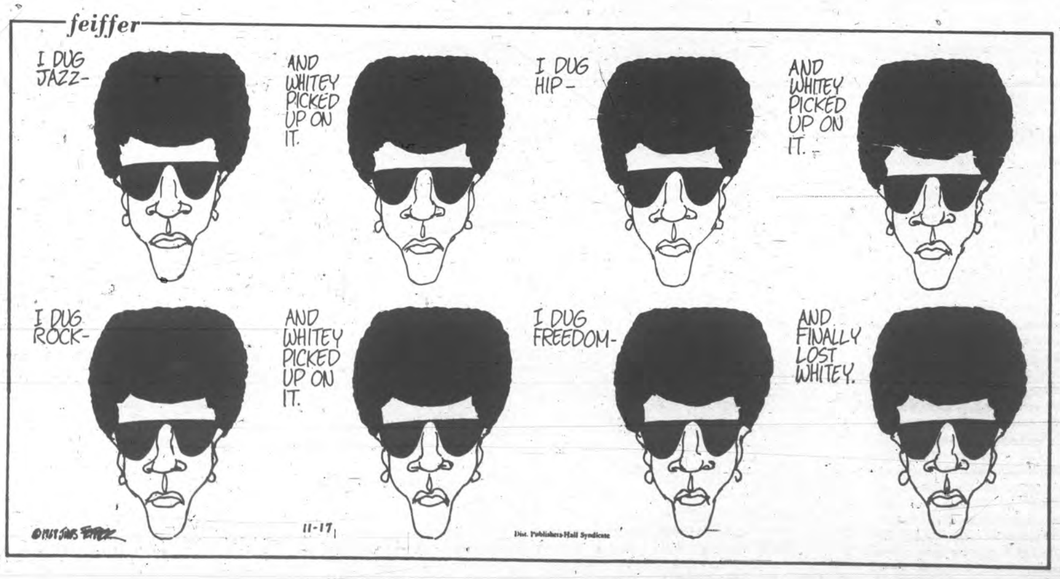
Sometime ago, I was asked by the Acorn to write some type of commentary on "The Black Student at Drew." How he sees his position, whether he's glad to be here, how responsive he feels the school, faculty, and students are, were some of the questions to be answered. In order that I not be accused of a biased attitude or opinion, as was the case resulting from the Job Corps article, I consulted and conversed at length with other Black students who had spent four years on the campus as well as those who've spent one or two. From the discussions it appeared that many Black students are unhappy, while others are simply content. Before continuing, may I add that some may disagree with the contents of this article, and I assure you that's entirely your prerogative. To some it may sound amusing, to others it may produce anger, and still others may pretend to be astonished, but it must be told like it is.

Maybe the above questions can best be answered by first discussing what it's like to be a Black student on a predominantly White college campus. Blacks everywhere are constantly reminded of their skin pigmentation, whether it be in daily employment, the armed forces, college campuses, or any other phase of life. Drew is no exception. It is as though you're looking in a mirror, but the mirror is White, and it's reflecting an attitude toward you. The attitude may be pleasant and favorable, or it may be hostile as hell. But no longer will this hostility be permitted to be a stumbling block. For example, it has been asked several times this year why Blacks segregate themselves in the dining room, and why they refuse to attend campus social functions. First of all, Blacks did not segregate themselves, you did. He has never been invited to your table, yet he is criticized because he makes one of his own. He must sit where he knows he is welcomed, and that is usually with his Black brothers and sisters. But why is it that Blacks must always integrate? Why can't Whites do the same? Why didn't Blacks attend the campus dances this year? Many of the White students didn't patronize their own dances, so why should the Blacks be expected to? And even if they did, very few if any would dance with them, and if you know what it means to be Black, you would avoid situations that may cause embarrassment. You must also remember that there will always be culture differences, and many of the dances are just not appealing. As a result of this situation, New York City has become somewhat of a weekend social outlet for the average Black student providing he doesn't commute home. The social life for both Black and White students could have been far better this year than it was. I suggest that next year's Social Committee take into consideration all of the students before completing their roster of entertainment.

It has also been asked "What is the response of White students to Blacks, and what atmosphere is produced as a result?" Well, to begin with, it is hard to get the average Drew student to respond to anything. He can't help but be conscious of the presence of Black students, but whether he cares is a different story. For example, during the year several Black students have taken time to rap (talk) for hours and hours to Whites, about the Black man's plight in America, things he trying to achieve, and the ways by which he's trying to achieve them. Some would listen attentively and try hard to honestly understand the problem, while others would listen, but could care less. And of course there are those classified as "The Great Pretenders." They will smile and talk with you while it is in the dormitories or other secluded places, but that is as far as it goes. In public an immediate case of amnesia is imposed, and your name is temporarily forgotten; well, I guess we all have our hang-ups. Except for the Cochise encounter, there has been no major racial incident on campus this year, although Black students were highly insulted last year when four White students, using this as a gimmick for boosting ticket sales, blacked their faces and entered the dining room impersonating the Four Tops, who appeared later that week. But like everywhere else, racism has become covert and subtle; sometimes you can't see it, but you know it's there.

The Black student at Drew, like Black students everywhere, is searching for an identity. For so long he has been the forgotten student, a voice crying in the wilderness. But now he strives to make his presence known. As you probably know by now, the Black History course was approved for next year's curriculum. Had it not been for the initiative, hard work and serious efforts on the part of Hyera, a Black ad hoc committee, perhaps this would never have come about. I urge you to take this course, not to show the liberal side of your personality, but in order that you may come to know and understand the vast contributions of Black America. You must come to understand why she no longer asks, but rather demands. You must come to understand why Blacks must control their own destiny. It is our sincere hope that you will eventually understand why Blacks are searching for an identity and a link with the past. But let me remind you that this search for identity does not mean the rejection of everything White, but rather a hope of bringing about an awareness of oneself, pride, dignity, and respect for one's background and culture.

Well, school is almost at a close, and most of you will return to your White, middle-class suburban homes, temporarily forgetting about the past nine months. Those who are graduating will either continue to graduate school, enter military service, or seek civilian employment. All year long many have asked how they can be of service in helping Blacks achieve racial equality in improving their status in White America. Some have even applied for jobs in various Ghettos. All well and good, but for years I've been a firm believer in Charity begins at home and spreads abroad. So I encourage you to begin in your own household this summer, convincing your parents and neighbors and friends about the necessity of destroying racial barriers. I promise you we will take care of the Ghettos. I will not return to your campus next year, but there are several Black students who will. Your attitudes, and your willingness to understand his problems will not only generate a more harmonious atmosphere, but will be a giant step toward alleviating the massive obstacles that he must fight to overcome. So it becomes clear that the original question must be reversed: "Are you glad he's here?"



Sturtevant takes Gold D

Annual ECAC awards go out

One gold D, symbolizing the highest non-academic achievement at Drew, was given at the annual ECAC awards banquet last Saturday night. That went to Bonnie Sturtevant for her four years of service to Drew.

Silver D awards, the next highest honor, were awarded to ten students, including William (Biff) Clark, Frances Edwards, Barry Fenstermacher, Ken Gates, Jim Hunt, Sheldon Liebowitz, Jean Meek, Larry Nann, Ruth Ann Phimister, Mary Ryan, and Bruce Van Deusen.

Athletic awards were also presented at the banquet. Letter winners were as follows:

Cross Country: John Breuer, Ray Lesso, George Morton, Kevin Post, and Richard Thompson.

Wrestling: Dan Boyer, Rich Chaveas, Dwight Blum, Richard Calvert, Larry Engel, Richard Kastendieck, Kime Smith, Ben Spivack.

Basketball: Biff Clark, John Kane, Bruce Antoniotti, David Bell, Chris Kersey, Mark Lescault, Mike Corbett, Dwight Davies, John Hudak, Bruce Johannessen, John Lyons, John Rumsey, and David Truran. Clark's award was his fourth for basketball, while Kane's was his third.

Soccer: Orlay Johnson, John Kane, David Grout, Eric Jones, James Morris, Lauck Parke, John Vander Voort, Paul Accettolla, Neil Arbuckle, John Cadwell, Steve Dillon, Tim Rothwell, Walter Trott, and John Waters. Johnson and Kane both were taking third-year awards.

Fencing: Larry Nann and Noel Verillo, both third awards, John Johnson, Ed Lui, Mike Silberman, Richard Stratton, Duncan Brown, Andy Hartman, Don Hennvick, Lorne Mayer, David Moule.

Baseball: Cary Campbell, fourth year, Steve Allen, Bruce Antoniotti, Alan Griswold, and Tom Makosky, third year, Dave Bretschneider, Neil Arbuckle, Phil Chisholm, Mike Corbett, Charlie Dennis, Bruce Johannessen, George Keever, Paul Lurix, Sid Tabak, and Tom Ward.

Tennis: Tom Brown, fourth year, John Fitzpatrick and Howie Solomon, third year, Eric Jones, Chris Kersey, Steve Stetler, Rory Corrigan, Michael Wickenendon.

The following girls were given awards:

Basketball: Meg Oskam and Pat Wilson, fourth year, Margo Dashiel, Ginger Mark, third year, Julie Bornemann, Janet Moseley, Pamela Neill, Katherine Neily, Elaine Peele, Debbie Van Brunt, and Mary Jo Waits.

Fencing: Jayne Ackerman, Joy Calloway, Cesarina Gonzalez, Evelyn Hinds, Courtney Miller, Sally Peplar, Kathy Skidmore, Nancy Smith, and Anne Testa.

Cheerleaders: Marilyn Swist, third year, Ruth Conover, Ellen Hoffman, Janet Schotta, Yvonne Smith, Donna Twohey, and Cyndee Walters.

Hockey: Nancy Arre, Mary Arthur, Ruth Beagle, Laura Davis, Mary Fantina, Sandra Farnum, Bonnie Fenn, Barb Goralcyk, Charlotte Hendee, Diane Hoffman, Diane Johnson, Irene Lee, Nancy Lord, Marg Lupinski, Ginger Mark, Cathy Morrow, Jan Moseley, Pam Neill, Cathy Nugent, Meg Oskam, Mary Stringfield, Sue Tobin, Ann Travis, Debbie Van Brunt, Betty Volnte, Mary-Jo Waits, and Patience Young.

Revolution for the hell of it

by Robert Libkind

"Revolution, for the Hell of It" is a button being worn around the Drew campus by a few members of the underground intelligensia. Should be a fun time, too, that is if revolution's your bag. It isn't mine, especially for the hell of it.

After all, if I'm going to revolt I want a cause. Revolution over nothing just for the fun of it frankly isn't too much fun. I mean, if my head is going to be sliced by Dr. Guillotine's machine, I want to have it severed over something that matters--like latches on the B.C. bathroom doors, to borrow a phrase from Colella and Menkin.

Now peanut butter, that's something to have a revolution about. Like, take your sides--chunky or smooth, not that in-between stuff we get at Drew. Let's fight for something. Revolt for smooth peanut butter or Revolt for chunky peanut butter. For that I'll give my head.

It's just that blood and guts for blood and guts sake isn't my idea of something to fight for. I even get sick to my stomach reading Virgil or Homer. Arrrrgh.

So now all we have to do is find a cause. Well, peanut butter smooth or chunky isn't that great a cause, but it's a start. How about a revolution to rid the world of revolutionaries. That isn't bad for a start either. Then we can go on to have a revolution to rid those who revolt against revolutionaries, etc, etc, ad nauseum.

"Revolution, for the Hell of it' isn't a bad phrase. Has kind of a ring to it, like the Master Race or Don't Give Up the Ship or Don't Shoot Until You See the Whites of their Eyes or Fight Fiercely Harvard.

'Revolution, for the Hell of it.' Not too bad an idea. Why? Why not? Because...

Get your guns because War is Hell.

Katz studies booze ban

The student senate alcohol study committee, according to Chairman Richard Katz, has found that "the desire among the faculty is not to challenge the Trustees now on the alcohol ban." Katz delivered his report to the May 6 senate meeting.

Katz stated the current alcohol ban dates back to the early 1950's when post-war GI's often made nuisances of themselves by openly drinking on campus. The rule was thus established to prohibit both possession and public intoxication, Katz commented.

Katz said that since any changing of theses rules would have to go through the faculty, that he felt the senate should put any of its ideas into suggestion form and pass them to the appropriate faculty group.

'The thinking man's voyeur'

Who could bring a collection of authors as diverse as Samuel Becket and Bruce Jay Friedman, Jules Feiffer and John (The Beatles) Lennon, Sam Sheppard and Tennessee Williams together on one project. Only an extraordinary innovator like Kenneth Tynan, currently literary manager of England's National Theatre, once drama critic of The New Yorker. Tynan brought these writers plus Maria Irene Fornes, Dan Greenburg, Leonard Melfi, David Mercer, David Newman and Robert Benton, Sherman Yellen and film maker Jean-Luc Godard together to work on what has been called an "evening of erotica." This entertainment with music called "Oh! Calcutta! ", after Clovis Trouille's painting, has a musical score by the Open Window, which was written during the seven weeks of rehearsal.

Tynan, who has been called "the thinking man's voyeur" insists that this is not a private crusade, nor is the show trying to prove anything. "Its sole purpose is to entertain," he explained. "It's a normal, medium priced erotic show that is intended for people who have been to college; not a crusade for freedom in the theatre or for the exposure if it comes naturally."

Collecting material was a matter of writing to authors or calling them and saying "if you have any comment to make on the erotic relationship between men and women, write it down. It can be a skit, a song. The only subject excluded is homosexuality...there's been enough of that around. The whole evening will deal with the ways of a man with a maid."

"Oh! Calcutta! " opens at the renamed Eden Theatre (12th Street and 2nd Ave.) on May 27.

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Fee up $20 next year

A $20 increase in the student general fee, to $120, has been announced for next year. ECAC announced the increase last week after action was taken at the request of the student senate.

The senate had voted May 6 to request to ECAC that they increase the general fee for students next year by $25. The vote came after much debate and after the motion had been voted down once previously. It had been introduced by President Robert Smartt.

Smartt stated that such an increase was necessary "if student organizations are to be able to afford to maintain or increase the quality of their programs."

He gave the senate a list of approximate budget requests from the four subordinate boards of ECAC, which among them divide up all ECAC money.

The four are Academic Activities, Athletic Board, Student Government, and Communications.

The Academic Activities Board handles all departmental clubs and activities, the Athletic Board all sports, the Student Government Board handled Social Committee, Academic Forum and Student Government, and the Communications Board handled Columns, Acorn, Oak Leaves, and WERD.

This year, stated Smartt, EC AC gave out over $66,000, plus over $4200 to the scholarship fund. It operated, unlike in the past, with no reserve fund.

No increase in money for EC AC had been projected for next year, because its only source of revenue is 65% of each student's $100 general fee and no increase in student enrollment is projected. This would have meant ECAC having $66,000 again.

Total requests from the four subordinate boards came close to $100,000 for next year, stated Smartt.

The general fee was last raised four years ago, from $80 to $100.

Several senators asked that they see detailed summaries of what each organization wants to do before they vote on whether to ask that the General Fee be raised.

Commented Claire Connolly, Editor of Oak Leaves this year, "We needed more money last year and we went out and raised it. I think that before we ask for a $25 increase each organization should see what it could do about trimming its budget to the absolute minimum."

Smartt replied that he felt the fee would have to be raised within the next year "and so why not do it now and get a jump on inflation?"

There were attempts to locate ECAC chairman Alton Sawin to get his opinions on the proposal, but he could not be reached. So the senate, after voting 7-7-5, the first proposal to raise the fee $25, later passed the request, 13-6-1.

Hickory Tree 'bars' Drew

Drew ID an exit ticket

Several Drew students, including SG President Bob Smartt, were thrown out of a local bar several weekends ago by a woman owner who does not like Drew students.

The Hickory Tree Bar, in Chatham, known as "The O 'B's of St. E's", has not admitted any Drew students over the past few years, for reasons which are not fully remembered by anybody.

One story is that the owner has not liked Drew students ever since a girl from Drew became violent several years ago and broke several items in the bar. Another is that the owner has disliked Drew students ever since the Barber Shop incident of four years ago, when Drew students picketed a barber shop which refused to cut a black's hair.

Smartt and his party decided not "to fight it out. There are other good bars in the area."

Pennington to give baccalaureate

A Drew University alumnus and one of the church's leading ministers, Dr. Chester A. Pennington, will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon on Friday, May 30. Dr. Pennington holds both the B.D. and Ph.D. degrees from Drew University and serves as senior pastor of the Hennepin Avenue United Methodist Church in Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. Pennington has also served churches in Hackettstown, East Orange, and elsewhere in New Jersey. He spent 2-1/2 years as a Navy chaplain and before receiving his present appointment was minister of the Church of St. Paul and St. Andrew in New York City. He has served as a delegate to general and world conferences of the Methodist Church and was a member of the Second Oxford Convocation on Methodist Theological Studies in 1962, and of the Third Convocation in 1965. His two books, EVENSO...BELIEVE and WITH GOOD REASON, were published by Abingdon Press. Mrs. Pennington is the former Marjorie Bruschweiler who received the M.A. from Drew in 1941.

The Baccalaureate service for degree candidates, their families, and the Drew community will be at 7:30 p.m. in Baldwin Gymnasium-Auditorium.

Dr. Louis T. Benezet, president of Claremont University Center, has announced that his commencement address Saturday, May 31, will be titled "Jeremiah, Job, and the University." Dr. Benezet has been at Claremont since 1963 having previously served as president of Colorado College from 1955 to 1963 and as president of Allegheny College from 1948 to 1955. He is a past member of the board of directors and past chairman of the American Council on Education, and is past chairman of the Association of American Colleges commission on academic freedom and tenure. Currently he serves as chairman of the National Science Foundation advisory committee for institutional relations, vice president of the Western College Association, and member of the California advisory commission on tax reform.

He holds the B.A. from Dartmouth College, the M.A. in psychology from Reed College, and the Ph.D. from Columbia University. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, he also holds some eleven honorary degrees.

The Commencement program will be at 10:30 a.m. on the Mead Hall Lawn.

Count as votes

Senate defines abstentions

The senate voted May 8 to consider abstentions as votes, making this a senate rule. The proposal was voted on three times, each time passing by a single vote. The final vote was 8-7.

The importance of this rule, according to senators who voted for it, is that it means the "yes" vote on any issue must have an absolute majority of senators present to pass. This means that, for example, a 5-yes, 3-no, 4-abstention vote cannot pass a motion, since 5 is not an absolute majority of 12, even though five is more than three.

The senate has had unclear precedents in this area. At recent meetings, proposals and appointments have passed by such margins as 11-10-4 and 8-2-9. Under the new rules, such votes would be considered defeated. Last year, in the McMullen government, at least one vote was defeated when the yes vote outnumbered the no in a 9-7-5 tally.

Proponents of the change contend that "now, a senator can abstain and not be casting a blank ballot. He can be saying that he hasn't made up his mind, but that if a majority of the people there approve, it is all right with him."

Further, as Tom Hughes argued in asking for the senate ruling, "This means that a majority must positively favor something and we would not have an absurd situation like a vote passing by 1-0-29. That is what could happen now."

Opponents of the motion argued that "Now an abstention is like a "no" vote because it can only work against a motion. With all the abstentions we usually have in the senate, this will prevent us from getting anything done."

Opponents indicated that they would bring the question up again before the full senate in the fall.

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Ruggers take the tough ones

Drew took an early lead, lost it, then came back in the second half to top Rutgers 18-14 for the "New Jersey Rugby Championship" two Saturdays ago in some of the finest rugby seen at Drew.

Drew had earlier beaten Princeton 10-0, and Rutgers had taken the Tigers, 6-0. Rutgers had run over Drew in the fall, 14-3, and this match was looked on as between the two top rugby clubs in the state.

In addition, Drew had eked out a 14-13 win over Rutgers last spring, despite playing most of the second half with only twelve players, due to injuries.

Rutgers was big and experienced this year, having almost all of their first string back, while Drew had lost ten of last year's starters.

Drew went into the contest with a 2-2-1 spring record. Rutgers was previously undefeated.

As was the case in all spring games at Drew, the wind factor on the lower field was decided. In this game, Drew was playing against the wind in the first half. Against Princeton, Drew had played with the wind in the first half, and used that advantage to build a 10-0 lead which the Tigers could not overcome.

Despite the wind, however, Drew stunned Rutgers with a try in the first minutes of play. Rich Whittaker got the score, following somegood play by scrum half Butch. Acker and wing Dennis Kade.

Harry Litwack converted the try, giving the Rangers a 5-0 lead and shortly he added a penalty kick into the wind to increase the lead to 8-0.

Coming back, the bigger Rutgers scrum began to take over the close play and its fast backs swept the ball into the Drew end of the field. Drew hurt itself with penalties and Rutgers added three three-pointers to its try and conversion to take a 14-8 lead near the end of the first half.

But shortly before the half Biff Clark broke away for a 25-yard halfback-style sprint to the goal line and Litwack again converted to narrow the gap to 14-13 at the half.

Rutgers attempted to hold off the Rangers by their physical size advantage in the second half, but the Drew team got the ball into the Scarlet end and following a tremendous kick by Kade, got a line-out within yards of the Rutgers goal.

Acker took the ball following the line-out, and pitched back to Clark, who pitched to Ed Corrigan. Charging into a pile of defenders, shaking off four tacklers, Corrigan bulled over the line for the try which put the Green into the lead. Litwack converted to make the score 18-14 with seven minutes remaining.

Drew outside center Dwight Davies suffered a broken ankle during this late action, and with both a manpower and size advantage, Rutgers desperately tried to work to a score.

But some superb kicks by Litwack and Kade helped hold them off, and the Green emerged as New Jersey champions.

Stars of the game were Litwack, Clark, Kade, and Corrigan, although the entire lineup played well against a bigger rival.

Hooker--Hunt Jones

Props--Harry Litwack, Marty Staffaroni

Locks--John Kane, John Hudak.

Wing Forwards--Starr Barnum, Keith Andrews.

Eighth Man--Rich Whittaker.

Scrum Half--Butch Acker.

Fly Half--Biff Clark.

Inside Center--Ed Corrigan.

Outside Center--Dwight Davies.

Wings -- Jay Lyons, Dennis Kade.

Fullback--Dan Boyer.

In the B game, Rutgers earned their 18-17 victory, as Drew was again outsized, but this time fought back to nearly pull it out.

Gary Zwetchkenbaum had a try and a sharply angled conversion for five points, while Rich Doran again starred with his foot for the B's.

Fordham

In a sloppy "letdown" game following two big wins over Princeton and Rutgers, the Drew ruggers nonetheless topped Fordham 8-6 in the final spring game last weekend, Harry Litwack again proved the difference both with his foot, which accounted for five points, and his ability to hold the ball in the loose play, which frustrated several Fordham rushes. Biff Clark scored Drew's only try.

Fordham tallied on a pair of penalty kicks early in the second half, as they took advantage of the wind which had helped Drew in the first half. After seeing their 8-0 lead dwindle to 8-6, though, the Green dug in and protected their fourth spring victory against two defeats and a tie.

The Drew try came when Ed Corrigan took the ball out of a loose ruck, and pitched to Butch Acker, who then pitched to Clark, who slanted thirty yards across the field and over the goal line.

Litwack's penalty kick and conversion were perfect, although he had one second half attempt thwarted by the wind.

The B's looked better against Fordham playing an overwhelming game and never letting the thirteen Fordham men plus Gary Keenan and Ben Alexander mount an offensive.

Rich Doran started the scoring with a long, difficult penalty kick. Tim Rothwell scored a try shortly thereafter following an excellent sideline kick by Ron Tremper.

Dick Weir got the third Drew three-pointer, scoring a try after Doran got the ball deep into Fordham territory on a bull-like run.

Doran got the final score on another penalty boot. All the scoring came in the first half, as Drew easily contained Fordham while they had the wind advantage.

The good showing of the B's, it was noted, indicate good chances that some of the top A players, who will be graduating, will be replaced by other good men.

Mr. Burns, the Senate

(Cont. from p. 3)

ged Miss Connolly, "and I think you were being unfair to the students and to the senate."

De Girolamo apologized for the "misunderstanding". He apology was accepted by the senate, 8-7-1, with De Girolamo casting the tie-breaking vote.

The senate voted against the Burns and Jahnke appointments, 5-12-0.

The rest of the proposed educational policy committee was approved. Miss Rankin was approved, 13-1-3. Cecilio Barnett was approved unanimously, as was Miss Muglia.

The rest of Miss Allen's committee was unanimously approved.

The whole list of appointments follows. The votes are on the whole committees.

Presidential appointments:

Administrative Assistant - David Green (12-4-2)

Attorney General - Phil Wineman (8-2-9)

Executive Secretary - Michele Beudne (19-0-0)

Solicitor General - Alan Brown (18-0-0)

Treasurer for SG and Academic Forum - Diane Obenchain (18-0-0)

Secretary to the President - Gloria Machin (19-0-0)

Secretary to the Vice-President - Jane Peabody (19-0-0)

Assistant to the President - David Alperin (19-0-0)

Social Committee Treasurer - Richard Tait (19-0-0)

Appointments by the Vice - President included:

Facilities and Services Committee - Bruce Menozzi, Chairman (19-0-0), Tom Ward, Sharon Klein, Pete Salvi

Athletics Committee - John Marinaro, Chairman (18-0-0), Tim Rothwell, Rick Chaveas, Mary Jo Waits

Academic Forum - Paul Dezendorf, Chairman (15-0-4), Phil Nyden, Nelson Bjorkman, Meri Dole

Religious Life Committee - Christel Bungle, Chairman (18-0-0), Debbie Klientop

Public Relations Committee - David Green, Chairman (18-0-1), Sara Hults, Nancy Johnson, Peter Papallo

Birth Control Committee - Judy Rancore, Chairman (19-0-0) Carol Cassella, Helena Koasakowski, Periau Picard

Communications Coordinating Committee - Ken Schulman, Chairman (19-0-0), Chrys Kline, Chandler Welch, Judy Bello

Student Discipline Committee - Marti Allen, Chairman (5-8-7 and 13-0-4), Peter Sarkissian, Suzi Bell, Stephanie Exarcharis

Student Educational Policy Committee - Robert Burns, Chairman (rejected 5-9-5), Burns and Herb Jahnke, co-Chairmen (rejected, 5-12-0), Cecilio Barnett (17-0-0), Sue Rankin (13-1-3), Barbara Muglia (17-0-0)

Parliamentarian: Paul Dezendorf (19-0-0)

De Girolamo announced that further appointments for all these committees will be submitted in the fall. "I expect that for most of them we will appoint three more senators when the full senate is elected in the fall, since all senators must serve on at least one. We will try to put two freshmen on each." He indicated that the appointments would vary according to how many members each committee needed.

Stringfield to head WAA

WAA officers were elected for next year, Carolyn Tuttle, current Vice-President, announced last week.

Mary Stringfield will take the Presidency, which Meg Oskam held this year. This is a senior position.

Barbara Goralcyk is the new Vice - President, and Mary Jo Waits is the secretary.

Nancy Arre will be Treasurer.

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1968--1969

Baker open house proposal approved

Although most students have begun to take it for granted already, the major time expenditure by student government this year was over a question of interdormitory visitation, popularly known as "open house."

By the end of the year, the faculty had approved a change in its rules to allow student dormitories to be open to visitors from either sex six days a week, from eleven to thirteen hours a day.

At the beginning of the year, the open house policy had been to allow interdormitory visitation hours to be scheduled for three and a half hours a day up to four times a month, by the individual dormitories.

Doors had to be left open during such visits, which could only take place on weekends.

Students had been protesting this rule for three years. A major incident took place two years ago, when 188 students held a closed-door open house in express violation of rules. The 188 were all sentenced to three weeks of 10 p.m. curfew and the rules stayed as they were.

Last year SG President Tom McMullen stated that "we will not attempt to change the rules this year, because the issue is still too 'hot.' I do think that eventually closed-door privileges should be extended to upperclassmen."

For the first month of this year the old rules were in effect. Then the Student Senate Discipline committee, under Gary Zwetchkenbaum, proposed to the senate that they ask the faculty for open houses up to five days and a maximum of twenty-seven and a half hours a week.

The senate, with some misgivings about "how the faculty will take this," passed the request unanimously and it went to the Student Faculty committee on Student Concerns, which would make the final recommendation to the faculty.

The Student Concerns Committee approved of the request, and sent a report to the faculty asking that a three-month trial period of five-day, closed-door open house be held. It required that at the end of that time the student evaluate the program and that on the basis of that evaluation the faculty decide whether to make extended open house permanent.

Approval of the proposal carried the faculty with no dissenting votes, although there were several abstentions, and on November 8 the new policy went into effect.

While the policy was underway, Dean of the College Richard Stonesifer sent letters to parents of all college students, informing them of the new rules and seeking their opinions.

He received "around twenty letters," several of which bitterly opposed the change and several of which applauded it. "Overall," concluded Dean Stonesifer, "I think that both the low number of letters and the general tone of those I did get indicates that parents are at least not unfavorable to the new policy."

The main problem which came up during the trial period was with prosecution of violators. Several were not prosecuted because the thirty-day statue of limitations ran out before they were charged, and other violations were not reported by the proctors who were watching each dormitory.

This confusion came, according to Attorney Generals Robert Burns and George DeGirolamo, because "there was no clear method of either catching or charging violators."

During the three month trial, there were close to 10,000 interdormitory visits, and under a hundred reported violations.

Most observers felt the trial period went well, although Associate Dean of Students Sue Orvik was to call it "a complete sham." Dean Stonesifer summed it up by saying: "I would myself oppose those who suggest we cancel it all as a bad job, even though I do think the job has been bungled a bit on all fronts."

The only real controversy in open house, though, came with the evaluation report. Prepared by Zwetchkenbaum's committee, it called open house a success which had added to both the academic and social life of the campus. It recommended making the trial policy permanent.

The student senate approved the evaluation, which included data from proctor's reports, the results of a survey taken at all dorms, and comments from both the committee and other students. The senate further recommended that for a permanent policy, open house be extended to seven days.

The first hint of opposition came in the Student Concerns Committee, which passed the report by a 6-4 margin after two long sessions during which questions of "say what you mean" were put to students.

As passed by the Student Concerns Committee on to the faculty, the report called for making seven-day, noon to curfew open house a permanent policy. It called for elimination of door restrictions (during the trial period doors could be closed, but not locked), elimination of proctors, and elimination of sign-in books.

The new and old student government officials, Ken Gates, Ted Greenberg, Robert Smartt, and George De Girolamo, were scheduled to present the request to the faculty at its April 10 meeting. Since Dean Stonesifer was out of the country, Physics Professor John Ollom was to run the meeting. He invited five other students -- Frances Edwards, Tom Hughes, Paul Accettolla, Sunny Arthur, and Lynne Lillis--to speak also to the faculty.

Before the meeting, however, a three-page memo to the faculty was circulated by Deans of Students Alton Sawin and Sue Orvik (the third page by Dean Orvik alone), calling for the faculty to "seriously consider" whether it should continue the policy.

The memo from the Deans cited failure to deal with all violations, results of several spot checks into dorms, and "general failure in student responsibility" as reasons why open house should not be extended.

The Deans also asked that the faculty clarify their roles in the disciplinary structure. They questioned whether total responsibility should be given over to students for handling open house violations.

The four student government officials put out a memo in answer to the Deans' charges, and there was a tense atmosphere at the April 10 faculty meeting.

All ten students spoke and when the meeting broke up at 6:20, no vote had been taken on the proposal.

Upon re-convening April 24, the faculty approved a proposal brought forth by Zoology Professor E.G. Stanley Baker, which called for six-day open houses, noon to 11 p.m., 12 or 1 a.m., depending on night and dormitory.

The proposal, which allows each dormitory to schedule open houses up to six nights a week once it has set up some "simple and effective mechanism" for reporting and handling infractions, goes into effect at the beginning of next year.

President Robert Smartt encouraged each dormitory to "begin setting up such systems" as soon as possible.

Most of the faculty debate over open house centered on the question of whether open house creates hardships for those who don't participate. Consideration was given to setting aside a dorm where there would be fewer open houses, but this idea was not formalized.

Dr. Baker, in introducing his proposal, warned that "I think this will be a failure if each dorm uses its full limit of hours. I see this as a chance for students to take and exercise responsibility."

Both Zoology Professor E.G. Stanley Baker and Dean of Students Alton Sawin, right, found themselves heavily involved in the open house debate when students requested an extension in their evaluation of the trial period. Dr. Baker submitted the actual proposal which finally went through, while Dean Sawin cautioned, in a widely publicized memo to the faculty, that he did not feel students had shown themselves deserving of further open hours.

ECAC hit: no student majority

The Faculty-Student Extra Curricular Activities Committee (ECAC), which handles all money for student non-academic activities and sets policies of eligibility and rules in those areas, came under criticism this year by students who feel students should have more control on the committee.

Early in this year heads of several student organizations called for a student majority on the committee, which currently has four faculty members and three students. A student referendum, later invalidated, showed strong student support for the idea.

In the general election this spring, both Joe Mayher and Bob Smartt, the opposing candidates for SG President, endorsed the idea of a student majority on ECAC.

The idea of this, Smartt said, "would be to have students control student money."

Dean Alton Sawin, Chairman of ECAC, commented that he was "not conscious of any need for change at the present time."

Dean Sawin said that he could not remember any ECAC votes which split evenly between the faculty and the students on the committee.

Another complaint about ECAC was that "it has published no handbook for the past three years." Several organizations said that such a handbook was essential if they were to understand ECAC rules.

Dean Sawin replied that "EC AC rules are listed in the College handbook, which is available to every student." He said that ECAC had no plans to publish any other sort of handbook.

ECAC had some budget trouble this year, because it set aside $4200 of its budget for the King-Kennedy scholarship fund. Since it had allowed every one of its subordinate boards as much money as the board had requested, ECAC operated this year without its traditional 10% reserve fund. "We will not do this again," commented Sawin.

ECAC takes 65% of each students' $100 general fee. The other $35 goes to administrative expenses, field trips, and convocations. Next year ECAC does not anticipate any increase in revenue, since no increase in students is projected.

Yet the requests of its four subordinate boards -- Communications Board, which handles the publications and WERD, Athletic Board, which handles sports Academic Activities Board, which handles all academically-related groups, and Student Government Board--will total close to $100,000 for next year, as opposed to $67,000 plus this year.

As a result, the student senate has requested that ECAC increase the general fee for students by $25, to $125. This would be the second 25% increase in four years.

ECAC has not acted yet on whether to order the increase.

Several student senators opposed such a large increase. "I think one is necessary, but I think $10 is enough," commented Claire Connolly, Editor of Oak Leaves.

On the question of a student majority on ECAC, Smartt has said he will bring up the question again next year.

Vice-President George DeGirolamo has expressed disappointment that there are no plans for an ECAC handbook beyond the College handbook. "I am not sure there is any way we can force one, though," he commented.

ECAC came under considerable fire this year from students who felt that since ECAC was dealing with students money, there should be a student majority on the committee.

Profile: Ken SG President

When he was first elected last spring, the student body was quite unsure what they were getting. They elected him, but they hadn't had any other choice, and nearly 20% of the 600 students voting had protest-voted. "Ken Gates," the student might have mused, "he plays rugby and dresses kind of Sloppy." Jack? Head? Both?

Gates had sat in the senate the second half of his junior year, having been elected by New Men's Dorm to replace Seth Metzger. In the senate, he chaired the Educational Policy Committee and he impressed senators with a March report calling for emphasis on academic, not social, matters in student efforts to help change the University.

Still, at Presidential time last year, Gates was not often mentioned by those who didn't know him well. In fact, no one was mentioned; there were serious doubts in some minds whether there would be a candidate running for President. Barry Fenstermacher, the most logical choice, professed disinterest and no one who had served under McMullen had both interest and eligibility.

Gates was later to remark that he almost didn't run himself, but that "I felt someone should, and since I felt qualified, I did."

His decision was not greeted with instant ecstasy. In fact, Fenstermacher considered, from an infirmary bed on election eve, making the race himself, but he finally decided to go for Social Chairman instead and so Gates was elected, with a reserved mandate of 500 votes to 116 non-votes.

Taking office, Gates confirmed the first superficial expectations: he was the anti-thesis of the polished organization man Tom McMullen. His appointments showed that he was interested in getting such proceedings over with and getting on with his own job. A few senators were either slightly uneasy or slightly amused over the transition from McMullen to Gates, but even those who saw Gary Swetchkenbaum's chairing the Student Discipline Committee as equivalent to Lew Burdette heading up an Anti-Spitball League didn't raise their voices in the spring session. It was late in the year, people were glad to see that student government would exist.

When it became clear to the new student government in the fall, though, to what extent non-organization would be carried (one Cabinet meeting, and that an emergency session; one senate meeting the whole month of November), discontent in small circles began to fill late-night conversation. Words like recall and impeachment floated around, and once rumor went so far as to circulate a petition.

To all of which Gates commented, "I'm doing the work. I'm not an organization man and I don't think that this is a tragic flaw. Maybe the problem is that what we're doing, we're doing openly."

Openness in government was more important than an essentially closed government machine. He addressed an open student body meeting in late October to speak on social and academic concerns and what had been done on them. Private talks were held where necessary, but there were few brain-sessions behind closed doors. Here I am, said Ken Gates, I may shepherd an executive organization, but that is not my role. I am your President. If you want to know what's going on, ask.

All talk of recall, though, was brought to a grinding halt November 7, when the College faculty approved a Gates-Zwetchkenbaum proposal for closed door, five-day open houses in all dorms. Due to its recent history of first frusted refolt and then a year of purging silence, open house was a most important symbol to college students; and from November 7 on they would not have impeached Ken Gates.

"We wanted open house, we asked for it, we got it," said Gates, "We didn't get it before because we never askef for it the right way. Some senators wanted to taken even this proposal and compromise in advance because they were certain the faculty would never 'give it to us.' I don't believe in working that way. If we want something, and we have justifable reasons, we should be honest enough to ask for what it is we want."

But open house began to look like the only concrete tally in the Gates box score for fall. The senate didn't even meet for a month following November 7, while the King-Kennedy scholarship, curfew revision, educational policy committee changes, and senate-passed plans for such groups as a Communications Coordinating Committee dangled.

"There was no reason to call a meeting this month," replied Gates, "most of that work should be done in committees. If the senate has something to do, they haven't told me."

All of which was true -- the senate, had it met, judging by its performance to that point, wouldn't have or couldn't have done anything. The senate had shown little power to control the fall's series of election invalidations; the senate, assured that a workable King-Kennedy plan was underway, when the play they had heard was no more than irrelevant fantasy, had not acted on that when it could have.

And Gates was involved with being President. Only once, when he felt a dangerous precedent had come up in the Cochise case, did he move directly into student-government-affairs per se. The former EPC chairman pursued the 38 points of a letter on academic revision he had prepared over the summer. The "representative of the student body" sat on the platform at the Hall of Sciences dedication, and donned sport coat (if not socks) for meeting on charter revision, curriculum revision, and athletic department revision.

There really wan't much to report from these meetings. The important points were in the speculation, the tentative plans, the "off the record" expressions of purpose. Gates found openness in the Presidency to be a relative thing, governed by many uncontrollable factors. Given the slow and somewhat dull nature of such a thing as charter revision, though, the student body didn't ask much beyond that he look interested and involved. (Both of which he happened to be.)

Before becoming SG President, Ken Gates was a pit regular.

Two events changed the Gates Presidency from its priorities of contact with faculty and administration ("As President of the student body, I am a liason and if anyone is to make the essential contacts with faculty and administration, it has to be me") back to student orientation ("I haven't had time for politics, and I still don't," he said in January, "but some issues must be dealt with on the student level.")

Early in December, Vice-President Paul Dezendorf resigned. Dezendorf and Gates had never worked together, and this had widened the noticeable gap between Gates' position as communicator to the administration and his theretofore subordinated role as "student leader."

Gates appointed his close advisor Ted Greenberg to the Vice-Presidency at the December 4 senate meeting, wiping out rumored senate opposition with a "you've been sitting on your tails doing nothing and this does not qualify you to judge what I'm trying to do" speech. Greenberg was uanimously approved, although he was hardly a consensus choice.

Greenberg proved everything that Dezendorf wasn't, relishing duels with the senate and pushing for proposals which hadn't been compromised into unanimous acceptance beforehand. Or which hadn't even been hinted at beforehand. This coincided perfectly with the Gates philosophy of governing, and the two got along well -- so well, in fact, that by mid-second semester Greenberg had, in many minds, taken over the leadership of student government, the role Gates never really wanted anyway.

"I don't agree with everything Ted does," remarked Gates, "but he's gotten the senate to take action and he's working for what he thinks is best." Gates had never wanted to change himself to fit the mold of leader, and he seemed happy to have Greenberg do the student leading, while he continued the other role of the Presidency.

To the end of the year, Gates (and now Greenberg) never fully got along with the senate. Gates felt the senate had to be pushed into action -- they accepted a King-Kennedy referendum only on strong urging, they came to a calendar change meeting "disappointingly unprepared." The senate and complaints, too -- under Gates-Greenberg, the "openness" policy had dwindled to a more traditional state, wherein the senate was not told what would be brought up and was expected to make decisions either on short notice or limited information.

Yet when a leader emerged in the senate to coalesce some of the discomfort and actually succeeded in blocking some plans of the Gates-Greenberg group, Gates was not unreceptive to the person.

"I don't like purely obstructionist senators, or those who vacillate and never seem to take consistent positions. But if someone has honest complaints and is willing to voice them, I'll listen. I may disagree, but I'll listen."

Two four-hour senate meetings in February, debating freshman involvement, King-Kennedy, orientation, appointments, and other matters, proved some of the liveliest, if not necessarily the most productive, of Drew debate sessions. Gates didn't say much at those meetings, though, except to register an occasional annoyance, and detachment, coupled with his continuing distaste for student politics, fairly clearly marked the end of his regime, a regime which had never pretended to be a "team effort."

When Gates was elected, it was unopposed ("If someone qualified had already been running, I might very well not have"). He would take the job if those who didn't want it would promise not to interfere with the way he did it.

Gates supported Bob Smartt, his old senate adversary, for the Presidency, because of his preference for "a man who would stand up and say what he believed." A believer in openness and keeping his distaste for student politics to the end, Gates largely refused to take part in the innumerable campaign strategy sessions. "His" endorsement statement was written by Greenberg; the only written set of proposals for the future which came from the retiring administration was from Greenberg.

When Gates was elected last year, Tom McMullen was cautious about prospects for the future: "I think Ken's a good man, but I'm not sure he'll have enough good men around him." If Gates were to be prophetic, it would be in a different way, for there are some basic differences between himself and Smartt, which came out in senate meetings and which continue. But he is probably satisfied that student government has at its head another man who will work.

It is said that Tom McMullen "opened the channels" and "set up the structures." Ken Gates personally kept most of the channels open, because the way the structure is, no one other than the student government President can competently fill them. Some structures were neglected, by admission. Publicity, administration, coordination of different committees, all were left largely to ad hoc, scattershot operation.

Yet in a school where each President must in effect set up all the channels all over again, it becomes a matter of personal theory as to where the emphasis should go. "I didn't see where a whole lot of positive action came out of the McMullen year, although I certainly think Tom was competent," remarked Gates early this year, "and I think it's worthwhile to sacrifice some publicity and some rhetoric for some solid achievement."

Each person has a role in the structure, the Gates philosophy might have gone, and once he is in the structure it is his duty to carry it through. It is not the job of the President to make someone else carry his role through. If the senators don't do their jobs, we can't do it for them by longer agendas. The blame for breakdowns in the system isn't in a failure to coordinate at the top or a general weakness. The failure is by individuals.

Now out of the Presidency, Ken Gates is noticeably relieved. A zoology major with a strong impulse toward philosophy, he believed in involvement enough to take the SG Presidency, but he also believes in personal action strongly enough that he would rather talk to all those people now as a private graduate. He was President that way, anyhow -- largely on his own terms. Which weren't, ultimately, bad terms for his constituency.

President Gates, Vice-President Greenberg, former Secretary Traci Garman, and former Vice-President Paul Dezendorf.

Part of this year's student senate. Front tables to back, left to right: Judy Anthony, Rich Whittaker, Jeff Myers, Shelley Gilchrist, Betty Hazard, Christel Bungie, John Cadwell, Barry Gottlieb, Gary Zwetchkenbaum, and George DeGirolamo.

K-K year : uncertain

The King-Kennedy scholarship fund, still an uncertain "dream" for most of this year, finally came into some kind of existence last week when ECAC agreed to release $4200 although students had only raised $650 out of the $1000 they were supposed to.

With $5200, the Fund would seem to exist. However, no committee yet exists to administer it, since the senate only accepted its current committee to raise funds.

If it is to go into effect next year, indirectly, by giving the University scholarship funds to meet the amounts it has promised to incoming students.

The senate passed a resolution at its May 8 meeting to allow the fund money to be used for that purpose if necessary. The University has promised University grants matching Federal Economic Opportunity Grants to fifteen incoming freshmen, but it has only seven such Federal grants to give. If more than seven students accept, King-Kennedy money may be used to make up the difference.

The King-Kennedy scholarship fund was begun last spring, when students led by Randy Fenstermacher, Sunny Arthur, and Steve Langfur collected over 800 signatures on petitions asking that ECAC set aside 6% of its portion of the student general fee for a scholarship fund for economically underprivileged students, who could not otherwise afford to come to Drew.

ECAC did so last spring, and $4200 was put in escrow, pending a student referendum on whether to release it and on what terms.

However, at the first student senate meeting of the fall, Attorney General Robert Burns presented his plan for the fund, which was to have annual benefit concerts and not use ECAC money at all.

Burns told the senate that he expected $9000 annually could be raised. He proposed concerts every year for five years and every other year from then on.

The senate approved Burns' proposal and made him chairman of the K-K fund group.

However, it became obvious within weeks that a $9000 benefit concert was not possible even once, much less annually. Confronted with these facts, nobody did anything and the fund sat in uncomfortable limbo all fall.

Finally, in December, President Ken Gates asked the senate to authorize a referendum on the fund. The senate did so. The referendum was to ask ECAC to release the $4200 if students raised $1000 on their own before the end of the year.

The referendum, delayed once, was finally passed in late January, 102-34.

The senate, at the same time it approved the referendum, approved the creation of a scholarship study committee, chaired by Tom Hughes, to study and make recommendations on who should administer the fund, how the students should be chosen, and other questions.

The Hughes committee made its report in March. It suggested that recipients be students declared eligible for maximum aid under the Federal Economic Opportunity Program. It suggested that the decision be made through the existing University financial aid subcommittee, which has students on it.

As for administration of the money and annual fund-raising, the Hughes committee suggested that a Scholarship Committee be made a permanent standing committee of the senate, with the power at the end of each year, to nominate its own chairman for the following year. The chairman would have to be an incoming sophomore or junior.

Vice-President Ted Greenberg and the senate balked at the idea of "autonomy" for the committee, which Hughes defended on the basis that "this should not be a political appointment." Finally, the senate decided not to take any action beyond establishing the Hughes committee as a fund-raising body for raising the $1000 necessary to qualify for ECAC money.

Tolley Hall had held, previously under the direction of Don Henvick, a TV raffle which gained $305 for the scholarship fund. A May Day celebration, with items like wiffle bats and frisbees and water pistols for sale, made another $350, and with a pledge of $37.50 from Dr. E.G. Stanley Baker plus a possible Social Committee donation of $500, the committee may have raised the $1000.

"If my administration had a major failure," admitted Ken Gates, "it was probably in the scholarship area. And it is still in turmoil now."

Comments Hughes, "We have the money now, but barely. We still haven't any structure. The senate must act."

The senate: now and then

CONSTITUENCY	1968-69	1969-70 (if elected)
Commuters	Alan Brown (resigned)	
	Mike Jacques (appointed, then elected)	
	Cathy Lesieutre	
Class of 1969	Rich Whittaker (P)	
	Carolyn Tuttle	
	Gloria Clauser	
Class of 1970	Rick Chaveas (P)	Dennis Kade (P)
	Joe Mayher	Joe Mayher
	Claire Connolly	Bonnie Scolari
Class of 1971	Thomas Hughes (P) (resigned from senate)	Dave Bell (P)
	Barry Lenson (took senate seat)	Barbara Muglia
	Dennis Ingoglia	John Waters
	Jeff Myers	
Class of 1972	John Cadwell (P)	Steve Park (P)
	Christel Bungie	Christel Bungie
	Barry Gottlieb (resigned)	Ray Lesso
	Steve Park (appointed)	
Holloway	Diane Obenchain (P)	
	Hilary White	
Welch	Helene Kosakowski (P) (resigned from senate)	
	Pam Twohey (elected to senate)	
	Shelley Gilchrist (resigned)	
	Marsha Beck) (appointed)	
Baldwin	Ron Tremper (P)	
	Rich Tait	
Haselton	Jim Westphal (P) (resigned)	
	Bob Smartt (elected and resigned)	
	Jay Henley (appointed)	
	Jon Holt	
Asbury	Judy Anthony	
McClintock	Carol Schniedewind (resigned)	
	Carol Strong (appointed and resigned)	
	Bonnie Scolari (elected)	
Foster	Gary Zwetchkenbaum	
Hurst	George DeGirolamo (resigned)	
	Peter Eyes (appointed)	
Tolley	Herb Jahnke (P)	
	Keith Valk	
Brown	Betty Hazard (P)	
	Stephanie Exerharkis	

Orientation goal: class spirit

The names of the members of the Orientation Committee for the Class of '73 were submitted to and approved by the Senate April 22nd.

The members are: Steve Allen, Bobbi Avancena, Paul Bartolotta, Alice Burks, Ralph Burdett, Don Chin, Janet Dewar, Dave Green, Jon Holt, Jeff Kantor, Emmanuel Klu, Cookie Kosakowski, Cathy Lesieutre, Muffin Lord, Joe Mayher, Tacy Pack, Andy Pappas, Reginald Parris, Sue Rankin, Alan Runyon, Bonnie Scolari, Jane Spaeth, Susan Tillinghast, Wayne Vanderhoff, Mary Jo Waits, Cyndee Walters, Dick Weir, and Phil Wineman.

Alternates include Elaine Peele, Chris Kersey, Janet Schotta, David Little, and Linda Wascoe.

Program Directors will be Paul Accettolla and Karen Nelson.

Miss Connolly and Mr. Bennett are currently planning the orientation program. It will go from September 9 through September 14.

At a meeting March 5th, the Student Senate's Orientation Revision Committee, chaired by Dennis Ingoglia, submitted its report to the Senate suggesting a philosophy that "The Orientation Committee members should try to create both a school and class spirit and facilitate interaction among the members of the new Freshman class.

The report was refused by the senate, which asked reconsideration of several points, including the methods of Orientation Committee selection and evaluation of this year's program.

The major changes recommended that the past policy of the Student Government President being on the committee be abandoned. It also suggested that the Social Chairman not be on the Committee.

It was recommended that the two advisors, an assistant for each of them, plus one senator, elected by the senate, form a "core committee" to select the rest of the group.

According to a proposal later approved by the student senate March 24, the committee was chosen by a selection group consisting of the two frosh advisors, two senators chosen by the senate, and President - elect Bob Smartt.

The frosh advisors are Claire Connolly and Phil Bennett. The two senators elected were Carolyn Tuttle and Mike Jacques.

These five interviewed all applicants and made the final committee selection.

The senate, in approving this selection method, altered its legislative statutes to take appointment powers for this committee out of the hands of the Vice President.

It was also approved by the senate that the President, Vice-President, and Social Chairman be made ex-officio members of the orientation committee, to remain on campus during orientation week at student government expense.

Government meeting: John Nishan, Shelley Gilchrist, Ted Greenberg, Rich Tait, Ken Gates, Ann Wheelock.

The senate also approved most of Mr. Ingoglia's committee's report to include several changes, among them:

1) Resident Assistants may not be on the Orientation Committee.

2) There should be an equal distribution between the freshmen, sophomore, and junior classes on the committee.

3) There should be a 1:1:2 ratio of committee members to freshmen.

4) There should be a coordinated program between readings and speakers.

5) There should be more dormitory participation. There report included several recommendations to follow these guidelines.

Infirmary problem in student mind

Because of numerous student complaints, an investigation of the Infirmary was initiated by the Senate Health Services Committee, chaired by George DeGirolamo.

The problem with Drew's infirmary, the committee contended, is one of image, not competence.

The problems with the infirmary in the past, DeGirolamo indicated, have been "at least largely myth." He cited "the extreme competence of Dr. Parry' as "an example of where personality seems to negate for many her value as a doctor.'

Matters where communication has failed, stated the report, include the facts that Dr. Parry is in for more than her scheduled hours, that a student can get into the infirmary at other times by seeing the R.A., and that no student is forced to buy medicine he doesn't want.

Other highlights of the report included report of five definite revisions in the infirmary and proposals for six more.

The five changes include:

--a one-hour visiting period will be allowed both Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

--the procedure for seeing the doctor. First, a nurse may examine a student, if the student so requests. Second, a student can sign a sheet to see the doctor, and then leave, provided he returns in a reasonable time.

--Saga will provide snack bar service for the infirmary at night.

--Students will not be billed for medicine or costs until their total bill reaches ten dollars

The six recommendations were that the Senate establish the Health Committee as a permanent sub-committee of the Faculties and Services Committee, that a further extension of visiting hours be negotiated, that a second part-time doctor be appointed to help those students who don't wish to see Dr. Parry, that the nurses be allowed to handle minor ailments, that the doctor or nurse always indicate exactly what medicine the student is given, and that "the students realize that the U.H.S. is there to help them, and is most competent."

Burns, Hughes praise SG CCC; Schulman to chair

A committee to "coordinate all the written material coming from all University meetings" was set up by the students senate earlier this year. It will go into effect next fall, with Ken Schulman as its chairman.

The purposes of the group, which was proposed by Bob Burns, Nancy Nigro, and Ted Greenberg, is to organize all the material in one central location and thus to facilitate coordination and communication. It will be called the "Communications Coordinating Committee."

The Committee will request that minutes of all senate meetings, senate committee meetings, Faculty - Student committee meetings, and other relevant meetings be sent to it, to be placed on file.

"This way, anyone with a genuine need can have access to the information he seeks," said Burns in proposing the committee. "As it is now, no one has any record of things which happened only weeks ago."

"It will enable students to find out what's happening, hopefully, with such matters as the University Senate, Middle States, and so forth," commented Nancy Nigro.

One potential use of the committee, speculated then-senator Tom Hughes, "is that many freshmen can serve on it, thus introducing them to what is going on in the University and giving them a chance to get the information and pass it on."

Greenberg said that the committee would take the information it received and "direct it through the right channels for action."

Board revision sought, fought

One of Drew's least-understood and potentially most powerful bodies, the Judicial Board, came under fire from both students and administration, from both "hawks" and "doves."

On the one side were the "hawks" who feel that the Judicial Board has been too lenient in treating violators. Dean Richard Stonesifer expressed this sentiment in a letter to Board Chairman Bill Renison earlier this semester, in which he stated his concern "over the increasing leniency in J-Board proceedings."

Stonesifer warned that if students "will not police themselves," "higher authorities might be forced to take some of that power to do so away from them."

On the other side are the "doves," which this year was reputed to have included both Attorney Generals, Bob Burns and George DeGirolamo. One student who was defending another student while DeGirolamo was prosecuting commented, "His brief pleaded for more leniency than mine. It sounded like I was the prosecutor."

Two highly-ranking student government officials comment of the J-Board that "when they really get onto something, they can be like a board of "inquisitors."

Other complaints of the J-Board are of a more technical nature. There have been requests from the student senate that the Board make up a file of past decisions from which precedents may be drawn. Renison, who has since resigned as Chairman, stated that "this is not possible this year as they requested it."

In his campaign for election, President Robert Smartt said he would press for a more legalistic board. "They aren't guided by legalistic practice, which I think they should be," comments Smartt, "They shouldn't, for example, be able to so freely question witnesses themselves."

For their part, the Judicial Board members have complaints too. "The range of penalties we can give isn't wide enough," commented one former member. "In some cases, we can either give a month on social probation or an expulsion. What about cases in the middle? If we give one punishment, we're too lenient. If we give another, we're too harsh."

J-Boards have in the past firmly resisted any attempts to cut into their authority, holding that they are an essential "third branch" of a democratic government and that their check and balance must be maintained.

This year, they sent a strong letter of protest to Dean of Students Alton Sawin, charging that Dean Sawin "had considered a student guilty in one case before trial" and had attempted to interfere with the duly constituted authority of the J-Board.

"The problem," comments one former J-Board member, "is that the J-Board hasn't got the proper tools with which to conduct court, either in the punishments they can give or in the proceedings they follow."

"Something must be done about the J-Board," Smartt states, "and it doesn't involve taking away any of their autonomy. What we have to do is make them less of a 'mystery branch,' this shadowy organization whose functionings seem to be kept such a deep secret."

Concerts lead: *Fenstermacher, Granquist spearhead social successes*

What Barry Fenstermacher called at the beginning of the year "the first truly organized Social Committee in Drew history" proved him a prophet as well as an able Social Chairman through the year.

With Greg Granquist heading up an amazingly successful concert program, and Lee Bruder and Dave Lawrence taking care of dances, the Committee was able to absorb close to $1500 in unexpected losses and still finish the year in the black by over $500.

Sheldon Liebowitz, Treasurer.

Further, the Committee had begun the year with close to $2000 less than the budget of the last two years.

The highlights of the year were six concerts, two of which were double show productions. The total financial loss for the concerts was approximately $1000 which was where the Social Committee saved money over past years.

The Jefferson Airplane and Earth Opera starred in the first concert, held in early October. The first two show production ever put on at Drew, both shows were sold out and the Committee turned a profit of $400 for the night.

The only off-concert of the year was the Iron Butterfly in November. Scheduled to begin at 8 p.m. the group didn't show up until after 11. The show didn't end until after 1 a.m. and the committee had to give several refunds.

"We learned from that show," stated Granquist, "to get tight contracts from the artists who come here. In the future, if that sort of thing happens, we want to simply refund all the audience's money and not have any show. We can't wait three hours like that."

Eric Anderson, the folk-singer, performed more or less in conjunction with the Butterfly a week later. With tickets priced at a dollar apiece, the Committee took its only major loss of the year on that show.

The spring began with another near sellout, of the February 15 Mothers of Invention Concert. Drawing a predictably mixed audience reaction, the Mothers nonetheless enabled the Social Committee to show a small profit.

The Blood Sweat and Tears-Chuck Berry concert, which was in some ways a climax of the year, was marred by unavoidable problems. David Clayton-Thomas, lead singer of the top act, sustained throat injuries and was unable to perform the second show. The audience, which loved Chuck Berry, didn't really mind, but some refunds had to be given.

In addition, the audience for the concert was larger than expected and came in more cars than expected. As a result, the people chewed up the grass in front of the gym and the cars chewed up the baseball field. What would have been a very profitable concert and a very successful "first" with two three-act shows turned into a concert with a small profit and a bundle of problems left hanging.

Later in the year, the Committee met with University officials and decided that in the future, more precautions will be taken against damaging of the grounds by concert-goers. Also, two show productions will spread the shows out, to leave enough time between shows to move people in and out.

The final show of the year, Jerry Jeff Walker and the Family, drew a "small but appreciative" audience and although it lost money, it didn't lose too much.

The concert program, although criticized by some poeple as either too big a production for students to undertake or as presenting too many similar types of music, nonetheless provided Drew students with uniquely low priced entertainment. The committee estimated that close to 75% of Drew students attended at least one concert during the year.

"Further," commented Fenstermacher, "if a student didn't attend a single concert during the year, it cost him less than $1 for the whole program, since we lost less than $1 per student overall!"

Other Social Committee programs, while not as noticeable, were still well run.

"Drew dances," commented one coed, "don't change too much from year to year. This year they were good, the bands were good. I doubt it would be possible, given student lack of interest, for them to be better than good."

Outside activities, such as the trips to New York, were successful as well.

One particularly noteworthy innovation was the talent show last fall, at which Tom Silver took first prize for his classical guitar. A large crowd in Bowne Lecture Hall appreciated the performances greatly.

At the end of the year, the Committee announced it was donating all its leftover funds to the King Kennedy scholarship program, thus giving it enough money to go over its $10000 goal.

Dave Marsden, who worked with the Committee all this year is taking over the Chairmanship next year. He has promised "more of the best in contemporary concert entertainment" and has requested a budget increase to allow more weekly activity.

Barry Fenstermacher was known to the campus as a singer before he was known as Social Chairman.

Royce Anderson in Talent Show.

Mr. Zappa of the Mothers

Miss Slick of the Airplane.

Profile: Bob, SG President

With a few possible borderline exceptions, Bob Smartt is the only Personality (with a capital P) who will be returning to the Drew campus next year.

Tom McMullen, Chip Andrews, Ken Bremmer, Dave Keyko--all were Personalities. With the graduation of the class of '68, though, these vanished, and this year's leadership--Ken Gates, Barry Fenstermacher--were people, well-known people, but not Personalities.

A Personality generally must stand for something definite, as did Chip or Bob Applebaum. Only rarely does a general leader achieve this position. (The best example was Tom McMullen.) Yet Smartt is that kind of beast. There have been ample opportunities for people to form many opinions on him, and on where he stands. Yet these do not dominate his Personality. He is someone to everyone and the same man to few. Despite putting himself on open public view all year, Bob Smartt remains largely a mystery man.

This is closely related to the fact that he is sensitive to his own identity. Yet Smartt is unquestionably a political person; he was even before he left school two semesters ago to devote full time to the McCarthy campaign. And being political and hoping to be elected to political office necessitate certain absolutes: one must be popular with 1) a group of leaders and 2) at least a working minority of followers. From the time he first sought the working minority of followers. From the time he first sought the President (dating from the early part of the second semester), Smartt thus had to insure that he could get votes. This meant pleasing some people and not offending others.

He had a problem though, because he had offended people. As Chairman of the Coalition of Conscience in the fall, he had stood before 250 students at an open meeting and had said, "The real question is, how far are we willing to take this thing?" Such rhetoric, over a minor incident, was mild compared to that at many college campuses, but was shockingly militant for Drew. Drew students listened, loved the shock, and never even considered going any further than sitting in a meeting hoping to hear more shocking statements.

As Chairman of the Coalition, Smartt was inevitably associated with a mimeographed sheet the group was handing out which charged racism in the Cochise arrest and called in hysterical terms for someone to be taken to account for it. Yet even though involved (he chaired the meeting) Smartt himself carefully refrained from making any irrational -sounding charges. He called for the dropping of charges against Cochise and a re-structuring of University policy in this area, which were essentially the same statements that SG President Ken Gates made. The whole scene of the open meeting on Cochise degenerated into "confrontation" within an hour, and the general student population proved either indifferent or slightly irritated. Some Coalition members sought similar attacks in other areas, feeling the system had to be confronted. Smartt now did not.

Early Bob Smartt: armband on election night.

He continued to chair the Coalition and to push for reforms the Coalition sought, but he did not raise the voice again. He had recognized the Cochise confrontation as proof of the nature of the Drew political mind and had learned his lesson well. He began looking into student government and soon realized that whatever one could do in the Coalition "outside" student government, one could probably do inside student government with less flack and more effect.

Under Smartt and Randy Fenstermacher, the Coalition looked like a miniature student government itself by the end of the first semester. "I went structure-freak," Smartt stated. Yet the Coalition was already beginning to suffer from the atrophy that has hit every "left" group here over the last five years. As the thrills of The Beginning wore off and the boredom of unglamorous work came in, the fact that systems aren't geared "to change overnight" began to send Coalition members back to whatever they were on before.

Although a former McCarthy worker who wore a black armband on election night, Smartt had by now elected to put his roots in "the system". The phrase "working through the system" is thoroughly overworked, but Smartt is certainly covered by it. "I like Drew University," he said, "even if it isn't the best of all possible campi, perhaps. We have too much going for us here to destroy it, when with the same effort we could add to it instead."

Smartt is a consensus politician, who loves the battle, but always looks for the end. His first "full dress" public address, to the Trustees open hearing on governance documents last fall, began, "The spirit of change--reasoned and orderly, yet compelling and dynamic--has brought us together tonight." Everyone gathered there agreed on the need for change; the exact type of change was to be debated, but the very fact of the meeting gave a consensus spirit to that change. The key phrase is "brought us together." A politician must always bring people together. He brought senators together when in the senate, he brought an ad hoc coalition together for his election campaign. He suggested the compromise on the Orientation Committee selection. He tried one compromise on the Educational Policy Committee controversy, was rebuffed, and then introduced another, which passed unanimously.

Smartt seems most at home in student politics, although he sees his role with the faculty as perhaps ultimately more important. His appeal for a reversal of an ECAC eligibility decision was an unexpected personal triump in that area. Following the pattern of Ken Gates, he tries to go to faculty and administration meetings informed and with a position to set forth.

The hardest political maneuver of all is to disagree with somebody and not make them an enemy for more than the one issue. Smartt has disagreed with practically everybody on campus at one time or another, and yet has held steady in his Gallup Poll ratings. George De Girolamo for Vice-President equals Gates and Greenberg for allies, for example.

"We all have the same goals, only different outlooks," Smartt has speculated on the state of the general Drew consensus. Realizing that administrators and even Trustees find it in their own best interest to pay attention when reasonably-presented policies are offered, Smartt seeks to offer his ideas in their packaging. His five-point program, presented at the Trustees hearing last fall, which called for University involvement in and interaction with the "core city" was applauded by virtually the entire gathering; Dr. Oxnam asked him for a copy to be submitted to the long-range planning committee. Indeed, Drew's 'involvement' with the 'inner city' has increased of late: the much -publicized Paterson Semester in the Seminary, courting Upward Bound students, bringing Brooklyn high school students to Drew. These are not the magnitude of responses Smartt spoke of, but they are something. The University wants to do something; it is unsure as to exactly what, and thus it is cautious, confused, and wants to move slowly. Smartt did not call for immediate-action-or-else, but rather encouraged general interest, which those at the gathering certainly credited themselves with having. Neither did Smartt ask for certain specific programs, which he knows would have required seven study groups, four formal reports, and an agonizing search for funding. In short, there was nothing he said that anyone could have disagreed with.

Middle Bob Smartt: Bob Burns signs his peitition for SG Presidency. After winning an appeal of an ECAC ruling, Smartt moved into the race and took a narrow victory.

One of his least-publicized acts this year, ironically has been recruiting trips with Director of Admissions Austin Cole to areas in Newark, Paterson and New York City. "The competition there is brutal," he notes, "but I think Drew looks fairly good." Smartt feels that the enrollment of more black students would help both Drew and the students. "If they come here, we shouldn't expect them to be terribly grateful, either, because they might well not be; but then, that wouldn't be why we were encouraging them to come in the first place. If the University is a miniature reflection of society outside, we must make some moves to have social conditions made real to us here."

During the election campaign, a big but largely unspoken issue was what running-mate De Girolamo called "the myth of Bob's radicalism." Bob Smartt is assuredly no radical. Why then did he not only continue, but publicize an association with a group which was, in the Drew student mind, not only radical, but slightly "irresponsible?" Asked about this during the election campaign, he replied in essence, "I was young then."

More significant than the original Coalition involvement (which happened both because he had misread the political wind and because he wanted to test it, just as he later sought to test Gates, Greenberg, and the senate over such issues as DeGirolamo's confirmation) was his extrication. When you stand up to people and say, "You're dead wrong" and walk away, you leave them either doubting themselves or waiting for a chance to prove they're right, even if they know themselves that they are. So if you walk up to them, a week later and say "Let's discuss it," they'll not only welcome the chance, but they'll like your attitude and suddenly develop positive feelings toward you, regardless of the outcome of the conversation.

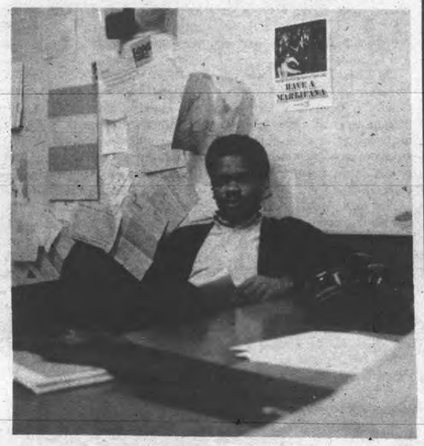
Bob Smartt knows this. He also knows many other political facts, such as when to admit a mistake or when to continue on and ignore it, plus basics like when to hand out campaign literature and which people to win to your side. His education from his several years as a debater and his semester as a McCarthy worker have proven most relevant.

Continually sensitive to his personal situation, Smartt will not hesitate to dissociate himself from even his Vice-President. When two of DeGirolamo's appointments were being contested in a senate session, he did not speak for them. It was two days later before he made a public endorsement of the candidates, and then only when he was offering a compromise.

Bob Smartt reminds one greatly of Eugene McCarthy; his ideological position is similar, his campaign methods are similar, his notions of when to take a firm stand are reminiscent, and his firm roots in "the establishment" he wants to change are not unlike McCarthy's. Yet he is openly political where McCarthy came across as one level above politics. Where McCarthy withdrew from battle when his ideals seemed defeated, Smartt will salvage all he realistically can.

Smartt is happy with some of what he has before him now: "Open house was well done and I hope it laid a foundation for curfew revision." But some of what is before him makes him very angry: "We may well have blown the King-Kennedy Scholarship Fund." He has shown a tendency to take the course of events as "victories" and "defeats," and he wants credit for the "victories." Political animals, it has been pointed out, tend to do this. It is not bad, provided some genuine advance has been made.

Bob Smartt may well affirm the ancient law of capitalism in his term as the President of the Drew Student Association: the man working for his own self-interest will in so doing further the general good. On the student level, he will be in and out of factions, in and out of arguments, offering and refusing compromises. If this cycle ceases at some point, it may well either mean he is dead or the senate is dead. Neither of these are terribly viable alternatives. Smartt was the man who awakened the senate. Now, from the awkward position of adversary, in which he helped cast the Presidency, he must make senate and executive come and reason together. One way or another, the odds have to be on Smartt.



The current Mr. Smartt: In the SG Presidency.

Margin narrow

Smartt struggle to SG Prexy hard

The student body elected Bob Smartt President of the Student Association in the elections held March 20th. His winning margin over Joe Mayher was cut by votes sent from students on the Brussels semester. George deGirolamo was elected Vice - President.

In the other three school-wide races, Claire Connolly was elected female frosh advisor with 599 votes to 85 write ins, Phil Bennett male frosh advisor with 658 votes to 25 write ins, and Dave Marsden social chairman with 598 votes with 60 write ins.

Commuters elected Mike Jacques as senator until the end of the year, with a 23 to 20 margin over Bruce Taylor.

Although this year's campaign started out slowly, and it appeared for a time that there would be no opposition for any office, the final week was hard fought.

Both sides issued handouts nearly every day, put up signs, and sent out representatives in each dorm to canvass Drew's equivalent of the grass roots.

Discussions between the two candidates were held in Asbury, Brown, Tolley, and Holloway - Welch dormitories.

Major speeches were also held fore the elections.

Mayher and Dave Bell issued one statement calling for a 7-point program, including a student majority on ECAC, elimination of upperclass women's curfews, a student activities coordinator, greater student voice in admissions and EPPC, a more Drew oriented social program, a calendar change, and strengthening of athletics.

Mayher-Bell, the opposition.

Smartt and DeGirolamo called for the same changes, plus direct election of the orientation committee, continuation of the King Kennedy fund, institution of a student - initiated fund-raising program for the college, and creation of an interdormitory council.

Smartt also issued a handout listing senate roll call votes on what he termed key issues." He contended that his record showed more "strength and resolution" than Mayher's.

There were periodic charges of unfair campaign practices. Some Smartt workers felt that a Mayher-Bell ad in an earlier Acorn was unfair, and several people questioned some of the Smartt literature.

After a Smartt letter to the freshmen class referring to the freshman class officers, those officers issued a statement saying that they endorsed neither candidate.

One self described "neutral" student government official called this campaign "one of the hardest fought that could be read 'dirtiest' -- I've seen here in four years."

Both Mayher and Smartt denied unfair campaigning. At least once during the campaign the two met privately to discuss the subject.

Most of the out-going student government, including President Ken Gates and Vice President Ted Greenberg, had supported Smartt and DeGirolamo.

The election was postponed from its original March 13th date when Mr. Smartt was granted his appeal to the faculty to override an ECAC ruling that he was ineligible for extra-curricular activities for 1969-70.

Smartt's entry into the race with DeGirolamo as his running mate gave the election its first competition. Previously Mayher and Bell had been the only ticket running. The other three offices remained uncontested.

After having been ruled ineligible to run by ECAC because of a 4 year resident requirement, Smartt, appealed to the faculty for a reversal of the decision. It was greeted by what one source indicated was a 2-1 or 3-1 majority of those voting.

Smartt had based his appeal on the "vagueness" of the residency requirement, contending that it was discriminatory against transfer students. The student senate earlier passed a resolution supporting Smartt's appeal and asking that the faculty give clairification of the "residency" requirement.

College Dean Richard Stonesifer in a letter to Smartt notifying him of the faculty's action, stated that "this was done...because of a strong feeling in the faculty that there should not again be an uncontested election."

Officers: this year and next

Students serving as senate committee chairmen, student-faculty committee members, or SG cabinet positions are as follows:

Cabinet

POSITION OR COMMITTEE	1968-69	1969-70 (if appointed)
ATTORNEY GENERAL	Bob Burns George De Girolamo	David Alperin
SOLICITOR GENERAL	Tom Hughes	Alan Brown
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT		David Green
TREASURER	Sheldon Liebowitz	Diane Obenchain Rich Tait (job split)

Senate committees

FACILITIES AND SERVICES	Rick Cooper	Bruce Menozzi
ATHLETICS COMMITTEE	Cary Campbell	John Marinaro
ACADEMIC FORUM	Sharon Manitta Sue Fielding	Paul Dezendorf
RELIGIOUS LIFE (Student-faculty)	Frances Edwards	Christel Bungie
PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE	Debbie Arrington	David Green
BIRTH CONTROL COMMITTEE	----------	Judy Rancore
COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATING COMMITTEE	----------	Ken Schulman
STUDENT DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE	Gary Zwetchkenbaum	Marti Allen
EDUCATIONAL POLICY COMMITTEE	Carolyn Tuttle	(to be elected in fall)

S—F committees

ACADEMIC STANDING COMMITTEE	Julie Geck	Maxine Hattery
ECAC	Donna Laverdiere Biff Clark	Donna Laverdiere Jon Holt
STUDENT CONDUCT COMMITTEE	Dan Boyer Marilyn Swist	Judy Anthony Bruce Nilsen
COMMITTEE ON STUDENT CONCERNS	Sunny Arthur Rich Fordos Paul Accettolla	Dave Green Sunny Arthur Paul Accettolla
COMMITTEE ON SCHOLARSHIP	----------	Diane Obenchain Alice Burks
ATHLETIC BOARD	Dave Bell Meg Oskam	Dave Bell Debbie Van Brunt
CONVOCATIONS COMMITTEE	Dave Bell	Steve Allen Steve Goldstein Donna Bierman

Action year for senate

Among the resolutions passed by the student senate this year were:

--Made statute the "ticket" system wherein a President and Vice-President must run together on a ticket and cannot be elected separately.
--Requested that students be put on the admissions committee.
--Endorsed the proposed 'black history' course.
--Endorsed first five-day and later seven-day open house.
--Passed a rule that senators must, in effect, show cause for absence after missing more than three meetings.
--Required that each senator sit on at least one committee.
--Passed a statement endorsing freedom of recruitment on campus for outside organizations.
--Approved a referendum which called for release of $4200 ECAC money if students raised $1000.
--Set up Communications Coordinating Committee, Health Services Committee, Alcohol Study Committee, K-K scholarship study committee, Orientation Revision Committee.
--Made abstentions a vote, meaning that "yes" vote on any given issue must have an absolute majority of senators present to pass.
--Called for the Judicial Board to make up a book of decisions by the end of the academic year.
--Called for the administration to make "every effort" to hold top faculty members.
--Voted to endorse Robert Smartt's appeal of an ECAC eligibility ruling and asked for clarification of that ruling.
--Asked for printed ECAC handbook.
--Voted to seat old class of 1970 officers until election is decided (vote vetoed by President Smartt)
--Set up committee of five--President, frosh advisors, two senators-to choose Orientation Committee.
--Voted to ask for chocolate syrup in Saga machines.

University revises charter, works on by-laws

Drew's century - old charter underwent revisions this year and currently is nearing approval by the legislature of the state of New Jersey. The changes sought to broaden the provisions of the document, which gives the University its legal existence. In conjunction with this, other University governing documents are also being received and revised.

A special Trustees committee began revision work last spring. The charter, which was approved in 1868 at the founding of the school, has long been obsolete.

For example, one provision in the old charter stated that all Theological School professorial appointments had to be submitted to the Board of Trustees, and that three candidates had to be submitted for each post.

The last time this provision was strictly followed, related Revision Committee Chairman Charles Parlin, was in the 1930's when the three nominations submitted for one vacancy included a renowned theologian plus Joe Di Maggio and Charlie Chaplin.

Now, of course, the Board does not have to pass on all appointments. And because of such outdated provisions as this, the charter revision was begun last spring.

Until now, Drew has been run by three governance documents: the Charter, the by-laws, and a Constitution. The Charter is the University's contract with the state of New Jersey. The by-laws and Constitution are internal documents which give more specific regulations for the University.

In the revision, it has been proposed to eliminate the Constitution, putting all internal matters into the by-laws.

So the plan was to revise the Charter, making it less specific, in fact "as broad as possible, because things will come up in the next fifty years for which we will want latitude to work in", and submit it to the New Jersey legislature for approval. Once that is done, the University makes its own set of by-laws.

The first part of the process, drawing up a charter to propose to the legislature, was done during the fall of this year by the Trustee committee, in consultation with University officials, faculty, students, and alumni.

Dr. Oxnam, left, and Charles Parlin, right, at a Trustee committee session on charter revision. Mr. Parlin, thought by many to be the "main force" behind the Trustees, headed the charter revision group. If the new charter is approved by the legislature, which now seems likely, and the proposed by laws go through, Mr. Parlin will have written himself off the Board. The proposed new by laws set an age limit of 70 for Trustees.

The major point of contention was what sort of relationship with the Methodist Church the University should continue to maintain. The problem was that if the University is to qualify for more federal funding in the future, it must not be Church-controlled. Presently, the Methodist Church must approve all the Trustees for Drew University.

However, with such deep Methodist roots and a famous Methodist seminary, there were pressures on the University to maintain firm ties with the Church.

The final wording of the clause in the charter proposal concerning Drew's relationship with the Methodist church was, "The University enjoys an historical and continuing relationship with the founding Methodist Church and its successors."

In accordance with general wishes to make the charter as non - restrictive as possible, nothing further was specified in the charter. All matters dealing with specific provisions would go into the by-laws.

The Charter proposal was approved by the Trustees at a December 6 meeting. Previously, in addition to Committee hearings there had been an open meeting on the charter at which alumni, faculty, and students spoke on their views.

The New Jersey legislature now has the proposal and, according to legislative sources, "it is going smoothly along."

The main benefits of the revision will be more federal money and less church control, if current proposals go through.

A third draft of proposed by-laws has been circulated by the Trustee committee. The University cannot approve by-laws until its charter has been approved by the legislature and signed by Governor Richard Hughes.

Proposals in the by-laws include setting an age limit of 70 for Trustees, limiting Trustee terms of office, giving the Trustees control over their own composition, removing the specification of 30 Trustees and changing the provision to "between 20 and 50" and dropping the requirement that all Trustees be Methodists.

The new proposals would allow over half the Board to be non-Methodist. Most Trustees, however, see this as a long time in the future.

The primary concern of the Theological School in the whole revision issue is that "Drew may be getting too far away from its Methodist foundations." Seminary faculty and students as well as alumni, have continually urged that the Seminary be clearly defined as a Methodist institution.

Other proposals of the by-laws include a section on student rights and responsibilities, the newly-formed University Senate, and sections on academic freedom and faculty policies.

The major alterations have been in regard to the University's relationship with the Methodist church and thus the character and makeup of the Board of Trustees.

If the New Jersey legislature acts on the charter this summer, final by-law proposals may be worked out and enacted in the fall.

Fine Arts Center urgent need

With a new dining hall building planned to go up within the next two years, the highest priority on the Drew construction list now becomes the long-sought Fine Arts Building.

Called an "urgent need" by College Dean Richard Stonesifer and "an absolute must" by University President Robert Oxnam, the building is now only in very tentative planning stages and no dates for any construction or fund-raising have yet been set.

"If we are to keep up in the fine arts as we have in the sciences," said Dr. Oxnam last fall, "we must have such a new center. I don't believe we can kid ourselves and say our facilities are adequate now. They are not."

Added Dean Stonesifer, "Our drama theater now is a converted gymnasium. Our performing groups have to work in whatever place they can find on any given night. It is simply not conducive to excellence."

Those hoping for a Fine Arts Center in the near future expect that it would include at least one large auditorium, workshop areas, a smaller theatre, plus classrooms and office space.

"It would enable us to expand our whole program and exploit some of the great talent which is now on this campus," commented Robert Shechtman of the Music Department.

For the official dedication of the Hall of Sciences last fall, Drew awarded an honorary doctorate to New Jersey Governor Richard Hughes, left. Here he visits the Bell Telephone exhibit following the degree presentation.

Hall of sciences dedicated

Three years and nearly $3.2 million dollars later, the Hall of Sciences opened this fall, complete with large lecture room, many small offices, several spacious labs, and a greenhouse. It also had a vacant third floor which served for indoor baseball practice in the early spring.

The new Hall of Sciences greenhouse was put into full use this year, under Dr. and Mrs. Zuck of the botany department.

Official dedication ceremonies for the building, which is still not completely paid for, according to University officials, were held October 5. Honorary doctorates were presented to three men--New Jersey Governor Richard Hughes, Drew Trustee Robert Morris, and New Jersey Bell Laboratory Chairman James Fisk.

Classes had actually begun to meet in the building from the beginning of the year. Although its room numbering system proved confusing to some students, science department members unanimously agreed that it was a great improvement over the old facilities in the basement of Brothers Hall.

Three groups form to promote interest in, money for Drew

Throughout the year three funds were started to increase interest in Drew and help raise funds for present and long-range costs.

At a meeting October 18th, the Board of Trustees approved two new structures by which funds will be raised for University development.

Proposed by the development office the new programs called for the organization now known as "The Drew University Fund." Its purpose is to raise money for current operating purposes from all constituents of the University. The second program provided for the creation of "The Council of Associates of Drew University," to be particularly interested in attracting gifts of $1,000 or more and consists of persons who make such gifts.

In presenting the need for accelerated fund raising efforts, Development Director Richard D. Cheshire pointed out that these programs must be accompanied by clear statements of institutional purpose that can attract gift income.

"Too often," Mr. Cheshire said, "institutions have fallen into the trap of imitating other schools striving for 'excellence', retreated to gimmicry by trying in shallow fashion to be different just for the sake of being different.

"In any case, colleges and universities have too often forgotten their cases -- that is, their basic educational purposes -- have got to be genuine, relevant, and achieveable."

Reviewing Drew's gift income sources in comparison with the national pattern of giving to private coeducational colleges and universities, Mr. Cheshire pointed out that Drew's income from non-alumni is close to twice the national average. Income from the church is also above average while alumni gifts are about one-sixth, business and industry gifts are a little better than half, and foundation gifts are about one third of the national pattern.

Throughout the remaining year, the Development Office underwent a number of projects to help raise more money for both the new funds. Large mailings were a primary effort.

Later, a third group called "The Council of Friends of Drew University" was initiated by a leading Mother County realtor with the purpose of building "interest and support for Drew wherever we can, in all segments of the community."

John H. Evans, President of W. Kelton Evans Realtors, Inc. of Madison will serve as Chairman of the Council. In making the announcement he stated "for more than one hundred years first in theology, then in the liberal arts, and now also in graduate study, Drew has built a sound reputation for accomplishment.

"Programs, faculty, students, and reputation are distinguished in quality and international in scope," he said. "The major share of this development over the years has come from its friends in the community.

Mr. Evans, who served for seven years as chairman of the board of the Colonial Symphony, said that the group "proposes, through this Council of Friends, to open new avenues of communication and new sources of support for Drew University."

He described a six-point program to "strengthen existing activities and, at the same time, develop new ones." The program includes:

1) Continuation of events on campus open to the public

2) The development of new ways in which University facilities and services can benefit the community

3) Wider distribution of Drew's 'Monthly Bulletin' listing activities at the institution

4) Sponsorship of an annual "Day at Drew" for an on-campus conference of friends in the community, including conversations with Drew administrators, faculty members, and students, and tours of the facilities

5) Establishment of an annual appeal for support in the community

6) Establishment of periodic informal luncheons in the various communities where University officers and friends may meet to talk about Drew and higher education.

Citing that the administration has "responded warmly to these proposals," Mr. Evans said "We welcome the public's interest, encourage their cooperation, and look forward hopefully to their support."

The Executive Committee of the Council includes six businessmen from Madison, Hoboken, Newark and Morristown.

The Coalition of Conscience held meetings all year, mostly in committees and sub-committees, on such issues as educational policy, social regulations, and "a restructured campus." Here Randy Fenstermacher, who began as Vice-Chairman and moved into the Chairmanship after Mr. Smartt moved into student government, addresses a session on educational policy.

Security measures improve

This year the Security Patrol initiated two new programs: a hot line telephone system and the closing of all but the Main Gate at night.

The "hot lines" started in November, connect directly the apartments of all dormitory directors to the University switchboard which remains open 24 hours a day,. These "hot lines" are not connected through regular telephones but are on separate phones which contain no dial and need only to be picked up to reach the switchboard. The phones are only for emergencies concerning security of fire.

Campus security workers have walkie-talkies directly connected to the switchboard and a special code exists for various emergencies.

Beginning April 21st, all University gates except the Main gate on Madison Avenue closed at 1:30 a.m. weeknights and 2:30 a.m. Saturday and Sunday mornings. The Main gate remained open. All gates reopened at 6:45 a.m. every morning.

According to Mr. John Keiper, Security Director, with the new security measures and the "100% cooperation" which he has received from the Madison Police Department, all prowlers and exhibitionists reported on campus this year were arrested.

Early in the year two of the girls dormitories were troubled by an exhibitionist, who was later arrested after being identified by several Drew students and administration. Other security problems this year have included thefts in dormitories and a fire in the suites.

Townies and troubles

Drew students suffered several incidents of being set upon by "townies" in the fall, causing some concern and a story in the Morris County Daily Record. Dean Alton Sawin called the problem "the worst it's been in a few years here."

John Pinkney, a sophomore in the fall, related that his car had been pelted with stones around the downtown area, and another student was physically assaulted as he walked through Madison on a Sunday afternoon.

Earlier, several Drew athletes practicing on the Drew field were assaulted by "townies" who took over the field for their own game.

SG President Ken Gates met with Madison Police Chief Henry Bartow concerning this and other security matters, and stated that he was "encouraged" by Mr. Bartow's attitude.

The attacks stopped when the cold weather came, and apparently did not resume in the spring.

Internal Drew security problems through the year included several prowlers around women's dorms, problems with theft in the parking lot and out of campus buildings, and the celebrated "Cochise" case.

Security head John Keiper stated that "while there have been problems, fortunately nothing serious has happened."

The closing of University gates during early morning hours was begun this spring in the hope of aiding Security.

"A real problem," commented Gates, "is that with internal Security we want the protection of the Madison police, but we don't want them to bother students."

At a student senate meeting, senator Helene Kosakowski stated that she had been stopped by a patrolling Madison policeman on campus one night and asked for her identification.

Madison Chief Bartow stated that Madison policemen patrol the campus at University request and that they are under orders not to go after students except under specific orders. "However," reminded Gates, "if somebody is acting strangely, the Police may have to ask him about his ID to determine that he is a Drew student."

At student urging

Books made easier to get

Acting at the urging of students, the bookstore developed a new means of selling books in the spring semester.

Instead of dispensing books through the back room of the regular bookstore, books were placed in the open in room 107 and were sold in that room.

Students unanimously agreed that it made the process much faster. "There were no lines," commented one student who had stood for over three hours to get his books in the fall.

Facilities and Services Committee Chairman Rick Cooper, who had urged such a change following an investigation of conditions which caused the slow selling in the fall, expressed the hope that the 107 system would be continued next year.

In contrast to the self-service system in 107, when textbooks were sold in the bookstore itself, students had to give a list of their texts to bookstore workers, who would then find them. In addition, in the bookstore there was only one cash register working.

Tuition increases by $150; Saga up $15, rooms same

Tuition will increase by $150 next year, it was announced by the President's office on behalf of the Trustees February 12th.

The increase will go toward increased faculty salaries, meeting staff and plant costs, and adding new faculty.

Faculty additions are projected for most departments, Dean of the College Richard Stonesifer has announced.

Room charges will not change next year. Cost of the full meal plan will increase by $15.

Dr. Robert Oxnam, explaining the increase, said that "we face unprecedented financial pressures. We had original budget requests from the academic departments of half a million dollars more than we could afford.

"And almost every cent was a very valid and worthwhile expense. Unfortunately, we had to select the greater goods among several."

There will be some increase in scholarship funds available next year, Dr. Oxnam reported.

Graduate school tuition also will rise to $1950. Seminary tuition will remain constant at $800. Dr. Oxnam explained that "we get different grants specifically for theological education, and this helps defer expense there.

Most groups quiet

Hyera seeks, wins course goal

The Student Committee on Racial Awareness and the Ad Hoc Committee to End the War in Vietnam both were relatively - quiet this year, as members of the former coalesced into a more specific group and members of the latter helped form a more general organization.

Most former members of SCRA joined Hyera, an ad hoc group to promote courses at Drew in black history. The group was quite successful, getting a large number of petition signatures, student senate endorsement, and this spring faculty approval for a two-semester sequence consisting of black anthropology and black history.

Reginald Parris led Hyera, which worked throughout the year with faculty and administration.

The Ad Hoc Committee blended into the Coalition of Conscience when that group was formed in early fall. The Coalition set up a Vietnam subcommittee.

Last year, the Ad Hoc Committee petitioned for ECAC recognition. This year, it wasn't heard from after its first meeting. "This does not mean less opposition to the war," commented a former member, "it just reflects a tired frustration."

THE LEFT SIDE

Peter Hoffman

A crisis for education

"I think the basic issue-in addition to the fact that the institution of the American University hasn't undergone internal change compatible with social change in this country is whether the university is a place for disspassionate scholarship relevant to the society and constructive activity or whether the university is an arena for the irrational expressions of personal bias."

Thus states Zbigmiev Brzezinski, professor of government at Columbia, the major concern of American University today and simultaneously the major concern of American culture. Our real problem is that no one seems to care what is right; they only care who is right, and the "who" is obviously themselves. Everyone follows their own interests and impassioned biases. No one is interested in an objective criteria-or rather an objective freedom. Everyone has their system of values which they intend to establish over society's dead body - literally - if necessary. American society has produced a new non-economic conception of "enlightened self-interest" and thus because of the natural laws of supply and demand, the prices of guns have risen. Or as Dostoyevsky said:

Oh, no, if, as you said yourself, Mr. Radomsky, even a counsel for the defense said in open court that there was nothing more natural for a man than to butcher six people because he happened to the poor, then indeed there's no hope for the world. Such a thing I've never heard of. Now I understand everything!

Everybody is certain of their systems and interests and small conceits-and will defend them with guns. Douglas Dowd, the Cornell SDS faculty advisor, says in the same breath: 'these kids are bored as hell and have very little respect for the faculty in general. They don't give a damn for authority...As for the faculty...they don't like kids who don't want to be like them." The sad fact of the matter is that none of these people give a goddamn about anything but their own value systems. They have everything all figured out. This is just what Marx said-and Freud said-and Jung said-and Marcuse added together. Man's economic and sexual and archetypal prejudices and patterns so "limit his conscious" that he cannot see beyond these subrational and irrational biases. Thus American society to follow Marcuse is infected with a severe myopia which forces that society to establish false conception and misrepresentations of everything outside their tiny deranged world. This, in turn, developes into paranoi and "sickness" because of the natural fear of that which lies outside our spectrum of thought. So outside the limited band of wavelengths common to the great mass of American society, there is no communication-no comprehension or even desire to comprehend. And both sides of the political spectrum are guilty of compounding this condition-including Marcuse himself. Are the politics of confrontation relevant if they only lead to anarchy? If they are only used to obtain anarchy? And then even if the confrontation has a purpose in mind, how do they know that that new value system won't be as tyrannical as the present one? Who among the "New Left" really is so god-like and all-knowing as to be able to set up absolute values? and least of all absolute values established with a gun. Can not they be accused of the same crime of a "limited consciousness" that they charge present society? Can not their values be mocked by their very subjectivity? as they mock present values. Hitler thought he had a new order, a new set of values. He was an "authentic" individual; he made the "leap" to faith (though Tillich would not like this analogy). How does the "new Left" know that they are not Hitlers? How do they know that they will not be Stalinists?

And yet these radicals can answer and rightly so that the present values are so bad and so completely rotten (the "cold martini" syndrome as a friend of mine calls it) that something has to be done; something has to change this mockery of culture. This is, of course, gorgeously illustrated by the activities of our lovable Drew administration. They are just as responsible for making the university a place of "irrational expressions of personal bias" as any SDS leader. They are so convinced of the righteousness of their little authority domain and its obsolete value system-which borders the ridiculous-that it is easy to get disgusted with it. This is true of much of present society. The Drew administration can afford to put in air conditioning in Brothers College paying the workmen time and a half working them only on Saturdays but they can't afford to give a long overdue raise to one of Drew's ablest professors, Dr. Sampley. They can grant all scholarships on need and complain of the lack of scholarship money and yet give $400 tuition deductions, the selections of which have nothing to do with need (e.g. Dennis Kade's application). They can rationalize house directors in the suites because of the need for "suitable emergency procedures" when it is obvious they want only a moral watchdog to obediently growl whenever the students aren't conforming properly. It is easy to see how any sensitive person would get nauseated by this krap. It is easy to see why they would want a new value system. But the question is: would this new system be just as oppressive as the old? There is just too much subjectivity here. There is too much certainty. Dostoyevsky stated the liberal's dilemma many years ago:

Now I am living out my life in my corner, taunting myself with the spiteful and useless consolation that an intelligent man cannot become anything seriously, and it is only the fool who becomes anything...Well, such a direct person I regard as the real normal man as his tender mother Nature wished to see him when she graciously brought him into being on the earth..He is stupid. I am not disputing that, but perhaps the normal man should be stupid, how do you know?...if you take, for instance the antithesis of the normal man, that is, the man of acute consciousness...this retort-made man is sometimes as nonplussed in the presence of his antithesis that with all his exaggerated consciousness, he thinks of himself as a mouse...Now let us look at this mouse in action. Let us suppose...that it wants...to revenge itself.

...For through his innate stupidity the (former) looks upon his revenge as justice pure and simple; while in consequence of his acute consciousness the mouse does not believe in the justice of it."

Nietzsche said it first. A "transvaluation" of society must occur. Western society cannot endure with its present system of value: with its bourgeoise syndromes and limited consciousness and "valueless concepts" ("small as round worm holes in great sunswept meadows") How long can a society exist with present racial misconceptions and false political attitudes? How long can a society exist if its only values are business acumen and a cold martini and a summer home in Maine? If its poets are Leonard Cohen and Rod McKuen? if literature becomes the science of language technicians? if art is a wild jumble of elashing slashing colors? If its highest form of music is Rogers and Hammerstein? But how can-and should this transvaluation occur? That is the question of the century. The reel liberal finds that with his sensitive conscious he can embrace no absolutes without some doubt. He is constantly banging his head against the "wall..What stone wall? Why, of course, the laws of nature, the deductions of natural science, mathematics. As soon as they prove to you, for instance, that you are descended from a monkey, then it is no use scowling, accept it for a fact. "(Dostoyevsky) This forces him to question all value. And man's natural rebelliousness will react against anything that tries to rope him down. Ivan Karamazov and the Undergroundling seem to be the new liberal heroes. Skeptics. The liberal confronts old values (as Jerzy Grotowski's new theatre attempts) but is not really sure what to do about it. The thinking liberal is at a dead end; he embraces Existentialism because it allows for individual selection of value-and thus begs the question of absolutes. Thus the real question is: are absolutes themselves obsolete? Or are we just "Waiting for Godot"? But poor Vladimer despite his faith at the end of the play almost realizes that this waiting is a farce. "The air is full of cries...But habit is a great deadener...At me too someone is looking, of me too someone is saying, he is sleeping, he knows nothing, let him sleep on...I can't go on! " "Habit is the ballast that chains the dog to his vomit." What Vladimar refused to face is the "Suffering of being". Waiting for the absolute, the "little god" is a habit that keeps Vladimer from true "conscious awareness". And the Grand Inquisitor says to Christ:

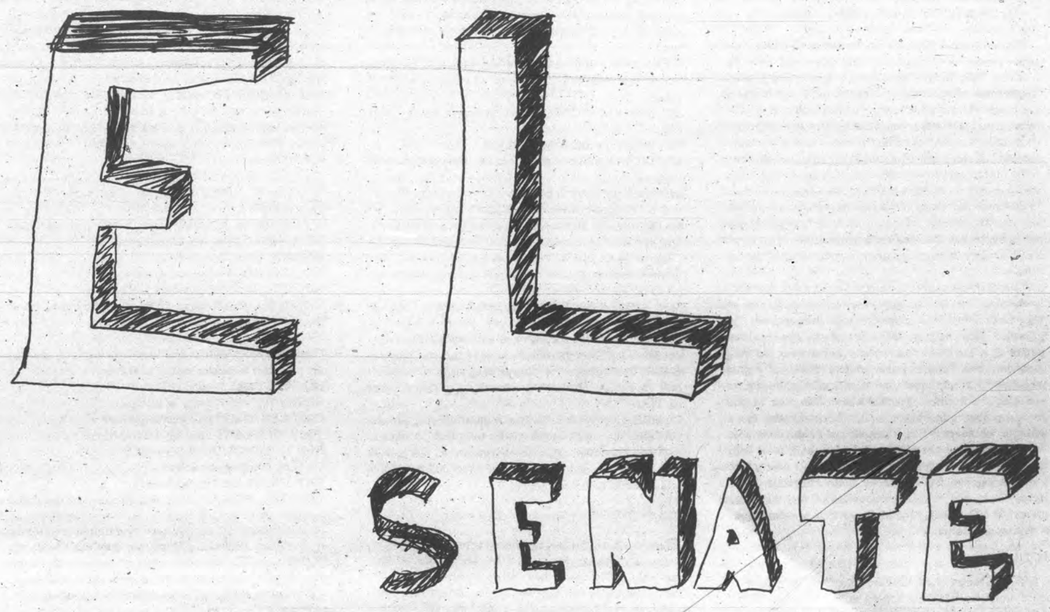
For the secret of man's being is not only to live but to have something to live for. Without a stable conception of the object of life, man would not consent to go on living.. Didst Thou forget that man prefers peace and even death to freedom of choice in the knowledge of good and evil?...Is it the nature of men such that they can reject miracle, and at the great moments of their life, the moments of their deepest, most agonizing spiritual difficulties, cling only to the free verdict of the heart?

Now as our old, wise, over-sophisticated Western culture reaches the pitch of crisis, the time has come to face up to our absurd predicament. The time has come to throw off the petty need for universal orders and earthly kingdoms. Black studies programs and religious revivals and communism are plans for the impossible. There are no simple formulas for utopia. The idea of Rousseau to integrate the individual human wills into the will of the cosmos is not valid. The time has come to face the "suffering of being" and the Christ-given freedom. Progress can be made but only with jumps and starts. But the civilization can bloom again with the new-found power of the individual-which is what Nietzsche really meant all along.

DREWBOY

featuring

the UNCUT version of



ONE COMMAND PERFORMANCE

Rites heretofore forbidden to the human eye

Lighting by Menozzi

Direction by Bergman*

Starring

Troy Donahue as Ted Greenberg

Tuesday Weld as Ken Gates

Andy Warhol as Bob Smartt

and Sidney Poitier as George DeGirolamo

see pp. 2—3...

*Spud Bergman, an itinerant lawn furniture salesman from Secaucus

EL SENATE

ANY RESEMBLANCE TO ACTUAL PERSONS, PLACES, OR EVENTS IS A PRINTING ERROR

Act I, Scene 1

(The setting is UC 107. Seated around a highly polished conference table are Chip Andrews, Tom Mc Mullen, Dale Read, Dave Keyko, and Bob Applebaum. Applebaum is screaming "Fascist pig!" at the top of his lungs while methodically dealing out hands of solitaire. Read is busily typing his memoirs as Keyko watches from across the table through a cleverly rigged system of mirrors. Periodically Keyko takes down notes on his cuff in invisible ink. Andrews and McMullen are idly defacing a bust of Coach Davis. McMullen, imperially slim, is dressed in royal purple, which the careful viewer will note is scotch-taped to his neck. Footsteps are heard off-stage.)

KEYKO: The door is opening! To your machine guns, men!

(The five dive into cleverly camoflauged foxholes in the floor and bob up with ammunition belts crossed over their shoulders, manning the glistening guns. Applebaum immediately turns his ninety degrees and points it at the other four before discovering his ammunition has been reduced to four boxes of puffed wheat and a finely honed cinnamon doughnut. He shrugs and gulps a handful of puffed wheat. The door begins to open; four guns blaze fire. Three shrieks and a whisper of surprise are heard, and as the door collapses seventeen members of the Northern New Jersey Great Books Club, cut to ribbons, fall neatly into a pre-dug grave. Six members of the Philosophy-Religion Club, who have been standing around the perimeter of 107 waiting for their turn to use the room, nod in appreciation.)

ACT I, Scene 2

(UC 107. Enter John Keiper, stage left, in a bullet-proof uniform with a flashing neon "You can trust Me" sign on his back, sipping a cup of coffee.)

KEIPER: What we got here is a failure to communicate. They didn't identify themselves before knocking. Nonetheless, I must insist you fill in those foxholes, because they violate Madison housing ordinances.

(Exit Keiper, still drinking his coffee. Some grumbling is heard, but the group goes to work. While they are laboring, enter Ken Gates and Paul Dezendorf, stage right.)

APPLEBAUM: Is this the new administration I see before me?

READ (aside): Well, there go the property values.

DEZENDORF (apologetically): Yeah, I guess so.

APPLEBAUM (shrilly): Do you deny you are fascist pigs? And can I interest you in some double solitaire?

GATES (dress in Gabby Hayes hand-me-downs): I'm a rugby man myself. I know it's hard to tell.

DEZENDORF: Can't you do both? After all, you are President of all the people.

(At this point the McMullen entourage, which has been preparing for a grand exit, falls into line and marches slowly out the door to the tune of "Mrs. Robinson." Applebaum screams "You're all fascist pigs!" grabs a handful of puffed wheat, stuffs it into his mouth, and leaves through the window. Gates and Dezendorf remain. Dezendorf falls asleep. Audience falls asleep. Curtain falls asleep.)

ACT II, Scene 1

(U.C. 107 again. Approximately twenty senators are gathered around a table looking intense, but individually intense. The careful viewer will be able to spot twenty different objects of intensity throughout the room. Anyone spotting them all may pick up his prize at the door.)

DEZENDORF: I call this meeting to order. Is there a second?

DENNIS INGOGLIA: I second the call to order.

DEZENDORF: I'll have to rule that second out of order. We aren't officially in session until I get a second, and since we aren't in session, seconds are not in order.

(Ingoglia quietly sputters for a few minutes as Dezendorf, looking puzzled, reads a Western Lit text.)

TOM HUGHES: Point of order! Point of order!

DEZENDORF: You're really out of order, but this book isn't making any sense either, so let's hear it.

HUGHES: We're listed by Mrs. Sellers as having a meeting tonight. Are you trying to cross Mrs. Sellers? Are you trying to make a liar out of Mrs. Sellers?

DEZENDORF: No, I must have forgotten. All right, we're in session. The first order of business is that I resign.

HELENE KOSAKOWSKI: Move to accept the resignation.

DEZENDORF: And how, my dear?

KOSAKOWSKI: Move to accept the resignation, with regrets.

DEZENDORF: That's better.

(The resignation is accepted, 5-0-15.)

GATES (hastily putting his sneakers back on and grabbing the microphone): Due to this unexpected tragedy, I am at a loss for words. However, I happen to have a spare vice-president in my repertoire. What do you all think of Ted Greenberg?

(A 120-decibel chorus of Bronx cheers fills the room.)

GATES: Good. We haven't had such response since I named Gary Zwetchkenbaum head of the Student Discipline Committee. I've always been sorry we couldn't talk Bremmer into taking something. OK, let's vote on Ted.

CLAIRE CONNOLLY: A five minute recess, please.

GATES: One more request like that and I'll resign.

(Miss Connolly rises and advances on Gates with fire in her eye and a Bible in her clenched fist. Curtain discreetly drops.)

ACT II, Scene 2

(Same setting. Senators gathered in tumultuous little groups, mumbling plans of action. Meanwhile, at the front table, Dezendorf has fallen asleep, Secretary Traci Garman is catching up on some knitting, Gates is playing mumblety-peg with a machete, and Greenberg is polishing up his acceptance speech.)

GATES: All right, back in session. What's the vote to approve Ted?

(Senate votes. Greenberg is unanimously accepted.)

JEFF MYERS: I guess we showed him.

(Greenberg takes the floor, after motioning to George DeGirolamo, stationed near the door, to open it and let first floor New Women's dorm in. The girls enter, some in curlers, some in bathrobes. They look slightly shocked. "Where are we?" mumbles one.)

GREENBERG (to the girls): I realize this isn't the free coffee and doughnuts I promised you, but I have a speech here that'll take your breath away. It will also probably take your appetite away. Sit down, ladies. You might as well, George, is the door firmly locked behind them?

(George assures him it is. Greenberg smiles and winks at the girls, who eventually sit down.)

GREENBERG (reading his prepared speech): I am surprised and heartened to see such a large crowd here this evening. I haven't seen so many people since I went to a Model UN, decided it wasn't offering me enough challenge, and went over across town to sit on the real UN. I don't know whether that offered me enough challenge or not, because I fell asleep. All those crazy foreign languages--

(At this point, Greenberg signals to his man in the rear to begin clapping wildly and laughing appreciatively. George does so and the rest of the room, not wanting to look like they were missing something George got, laughs and claps along.)

GREENBERG (continuing his formal address): Further, I see my new position as one of dynamism and my appointment as mandating change. My first act, therefore is to appoint Paul Dezendorf as Chairman of Academic Forum.

SHELLEY GILCHRIST: Move to accept the appointment.

DEZENDORF (aside, sweetly): How?

GILCHRIST: Move to accept the appointment, with love.

(The vote to accept the appointment is 4-0-16. Dezendorf nods, smiles, and falls asleep.)

GREENBERG: In addition, in preparation for taking over this office, I have re-written Drew's entire Charter and by-laws, asked for the resignations of all the Trustees in the name of the student senate, and drawn up a 97-page white paper solving the financial crisis in higher education. I don't have enough copies for all of you, so anyone who wants to see one may buy it. In the meantime, do I hear a motion to accept these as official policy of the Senate?

JOHN CADWELL: What do they say?

GREENBERG: Oh, nothing, really. The most interesting parts are the riders, which, for example, give me an annual $10,000 pension from student government. Nothing I don't deserve. Do I hear a motion to accept these?

(Debate follows. The motion is accepted, 11-9.)

GREENBERG: Fine. Now do I hear a motion to make it unanimous?

(The motion is made, seconded, and passed, 11-9.)

GREENBERG: OK, it's unanimous.

HUGHES: Point of order!!

GREENBERG: You're out of order.

HUGHES: Point of privilege!

GREENBERG: You have no privileges. That's one of the riders you just unanimously passed.

HUGHES: Point of a pencil!

GREENBERG: Your pencil has no point. I've ordered all potential weapons seized at the door.

HUGHES: Point of contention!

BETTY HAZARD: Point of thought!

CAROLYN TUTTLE: Point of policy!

JUDY ANTHONY: Point of clarification!

RON TREMPER: Point Barrow!

GATES: Point of no return!

RICK CHAVEAS: Pointed head!

CHRISTEL BUNGIE: What was Dezendorf appointed head of now?

GREENBERG: All student-faculty committees. He resigned from Academic Forum while we were debating.

DIANE OBENCHAIN: Move to accept the resignation with regret and accept the appointment with love.

(Motion is accepted, 3-0-17. Dezendorf smiles, waves to the gallery, and falls asleep.)

HUGHES: Now on that point of procedure--

(Greenberg, however, has now left the podium and sitting in the midst of the girls. He reaches out to pinch a cheek as George discreetly blows the fuse. The stage is plunged into darkness and George pulls the curtain.)

ACT III, Scene 1

(Some months later. Low Stage budget dictates it still be 107. The girls are gone, but the scene is otherwise the same. A meeting is about to begin. Greenberg sits up front, polishing his opening remarks, while Gates talks drag racing with tonight's guest star, Dean Sue Orvik. There are still 20 senators present, but tonight there is a new face: Bob Smartt of Haselton. Smartt is obviously annoying Greenberg, because he can flip his pen four times for every position paper Greenberg can turn out.)

GREENBERG (stepping to the podium): I call this meeting to order. Is there any business?

JOE MAYHER: I move that the senate commend Mrs. Dodge. She has offered to donate her whole estate to the University if the senate commends her.

GREENBERG: You move WHAT? If you think I'd let a senate that I preside over do such a thing, you're beserk! I can only view this as a cleverly concealed sell-out and if the senate loses its autonomy, what next? She'll be wanting veto power over the chairman of the birth control committee. Now, if the senate would like to recommend that myself and Bobby Ox go see her and maybe take her and her nineteen-year-old Raquel Welch look-alike granddaughter out on a double date at senate expense, that would be entirely in order.

GARY ZWETCHKENBAUM: I so move.

SMARTT: If these were my old Coalition days, I'd say we should either commend her or just move in and take her estate over. But I'm working within the system now, because I have come to realize that we must concern ourselves with proper channels. (Applause.) Therefore, I see our alternatives as follows: We cannot leap blindly at the original proposal, because there remain serious doubts. Yet we cannot allow rumor and innuendo to guide us into a possibly premature acceptance of the first offered substitute proposal. Therefore, I suggest we form a committee.

(Voices from all over the room take up the chant, "Yes, yes a committee! We want a committee!")

GREENBERG: OK, let's have a committee. What'll it do?

GATES (stage whisper): Ted, sometimes you forget when not to ask questions. Appoint half a dozen people and let them figure it out. That's what a committee is for.

GREENBERG (authoritatively): I will notify those of you whom I decide to put on this committee...er... later this week. Be sure to check those mailboxes every day, now!

SMARTT: Not to seem like I'm always asking the tricky questions, but what's happening with King-Kennedy, Educational Policy Committee, curfew revision, concert damages, recruiting programs, students on more faculty committees, and dorm director policies?

GREENBERG (after a pause, suspiciously): What do you care?

(Greenberg asks for a Parliamentarian's ruling on whether or not the Vice-President may take the fifth. Paul Dezendorf, Parliamentarian, steps to the mike.)

DEZENDORF: There are good reasons why and good reasons why not. Since you control the mike, I don't see any way to stop you. And while I'm here, I'd like to take this opportunity to resign from all student-faculty committees.

GREENBERG: A motion of acceptance, with regret, is in order.

(Motion made and accepted, 2-0-18.)

GREENBERG: By the way, I have now appointed Paul Dean of the College. Do I hear an acceptance? (Dezendorf frowns; Greenberg hastily adds "with love!") You say you'll do it by acclamation? This is wonderful! Let's hear it!

(Greenberg fondly glances at his Drew blazer. Strains of the Alma Mater waft in from the distance. The wild cheer of Carolyn Tuttle carries Dezendorf to victory. Dezendorf smiles as the scene fades out amidst the unstoppable cheer.)

ACT III, Scene 2

(Same. Dean Orvik has taken the podium and promised to answer anything anyone asks her about anything.)

OBENCHAIN: What about--

ORVIK: Before the first question, I just remembered, there are a few highly confidential, frank, and to-the-point words I feel compelled to say. If there were any spectators here, I'd call for a closed session. In fact, if I had my way I'd ask the senators to leave, too, because what I have to say is so confidential, so frank, and so to-the-point that nobody should hear it. Well, that's one of the drawbacks of being a public figure. Anyhow, I see us all as crumbs in the graham cracker of life. Our value is in our crispness of virtue, and fair weather of our hearts can and must fight off the sogginess of our minds. If we are crumbled (get the pun?) into the pie-crust of defeat, we may yet re-knit under the heat of the oven of purgatory. If we are eaten whole and washed down the gullet of life by the lukewarm Saga coffee of pain and suffering, we may yet combine with the enzymes of hope in the stomach of truth and get back into the bloodstream of significant existence. You like that? I thought it up while I was sniffing one of Matt's roses.

OBENCHAIN: Now about--

ORVIK: I hate to keep interrupting you, but what I have to say is more important than what you have to say. We are at opposite ends of the generation gap. My end is better than yours. I'm all for you, except I haven't agreed with any of your ideas yet.

OBENCHAIN: What about women's curfew revision?

ORVIK: I said you'd never get open house. I didn't think you deserved it. I don't think you'll ever get curfew revision. I don't think you deserve it.

OBENCHAIN: Then you oppose us entirely and will not be afraid to say so in the strongest possible language?

ORVIK: Absolutely.

OBENCHAIN: Thank you. That's all.

GREENBERG: Well, if that's all, I think we should vote to thank Dean Orvik--

ORVIK: Wait, I just thought of a whole new dimension to my graham cracker theory. Honey grahams! Now some of us are the honey graham crackers of the world, and while we have the sweetness of exuberance and youth, we think everything is covered with the syrupy film of fantasy, which shields us from the cruel shafts of reality and not coincidentally causes us to suffer the injustices of supermarket shelf discrimination. And by the way, I'm against all discrimination, so just because I'm in a better position than you are doesn't mean I don't think that you aren't someday capable of being what I am--

GREENBERG: I'm very sorry, Dean Orvik, but your time is up. George, Gary, Ken, will you please carry her over to the TV room and get her interested in a Dragnet rerun? Now is there a motion to commend Dean Orvik for telling it like it is?

(The motion is made and passed. George, Ken, and Gary carefully lift Dean Orvik from her chair without disturbing her lotus position and take her to the TV room, where they place her in a ringside seat next to the candy machine.)

SMARTT: I move that the senate pass a resolution supporting the concept of freedom.

GREENBERG: That motion is well-taken, entirely in order, properly put, and therefore totally unacceptable to the chair.

(Smartt realizes his mistake and begins to offer a compromise as two errant Curtain Line Players accidentally drop the curtain on him.)

ACT III, Scene 3

(Three hours later the same night. Crushed soda cans, crumpled notes, broken pens, and partially dried pools of blood give the room the impressive air of a place where important Things are happening. At the present time, the absolutely deadlocked nomination of George DeGirolamo as Attorney General is on the floor.)

SMARTT (crushing his thirteenth Diet Pepsi can): No, you don't understand. We can't accept this man because there are serious doubts. No, I have nothing against him. No, I have nothing to say against him. It is the principle. There are serious doubts. I believe very strongly that we must uphold the principle of serious doubt.

GREENBERG: If this man were not competent, he would not be my crony. I mean, it's hardly an emotional thing... Now Gates appointing Fielding--

SMARTT: There was no doubt about that.

(Voice from the back of the room whispers loudly "You bet there wasn't." Several senators turn, note the voice is that of Sue Fielding.)

GREENBERG: This man has typed my stencils, given me rides to O'Bs, slipped me a five when I've been short, and voted with me on every round in the senate. Do THESE principles mean nothing to you?

(The "Grand Canyon Suite" begins to play softly in the distance. Enter, stage left, the entire Saga work force, who are coming into 107 for their annual midnight Come-as-you-are formal. The lights are dimmed, the soft music of a Greg Granquist-managed band covers the room like oil slick over Santa Barbara. The senate is quiet. Sheila Gage then comes into 107 and tells them they'd better move their bodies out. They do. Barry Fenstermacher stands at the door to tell the exiting crowd that he is sorry, but there will be no refunds.)

ACT IV, Scene 1

(A candid scene in 107. Smartt sits alone, looking intensely into the camera. "Take One" sign disappears and he begins soliliquy, dressed in gray Brooks Brothers suit, pin-stripe shirt with button-down collar, gray tie from "Tie City," and Florsheim shoes.)

SMARTT: It hasn't been easy. First I alienated everyone on campus, then I made Gates and Greenberg mad, then I made the senators I'd been voting with mad, then I picked George as my running mate, brushing aside my "serious doubts" for the good of the people, and so now of course I've been elected President. And now I'd like you to meet George. George,

(George steps out from behind the curtain, brushing down his cowlick. Before he can speak, however, Steve Segal and Larry Milton, from behind the 107 curtain, begin a loud piano-accompanied rendition of "Georgie, Georgie, Lend me You Mind." George pulls out an elephant gun which he got at the May Day celebration sale and ducks behind the curtain. Two loud blasts are heard. George emerges with a satisfied look on his face.)

DEGIROLAMO: Only one way to fix a defective mike. Now on cue, boys, take two...

(Curtain, full of holes, sinks in a heap.)

ACT IV, Scene 2

(107, yet again. 15 senators seated, and another 50 people crowd the perimeter. You see, this has been class election day, and the candidates have been told that results will be announced at this meeting. George steps to the podium.)

GEORGE: Good evening. You may wonder why I've called you all here tonight. Well, we've got the election results. Now we're not going to try to be dramatic or build up any sense of suspense (hey Tacy, take that phrase down), but the fact is that we have the result sheets sealed in fireproof, waterproof, and fully insured envelopes, which are being kept in a time vault at 68 degrees farenheit until the proper moment comes for the announcement.

(Smartt and DeGirolamo proceed to introduce 47 minor resolutions. The senate unanimously passes policy statements on the width of parking spaces in the Tilghman house lot, the maximum number of infirmary patients allowed to stand in the greenhouse and breathe oxygen at any one time, the preferred lettering for speed limit signs, and the color of time-sheet cards for the 1976-77 academic year. It also passes resolutions commending the faculty for teaching classes again next year, Buildings and Grounds for cutting the grass, the Business Office for cashing checks, and Daniel Drew for "fighting the good fight." It votes to set up committees on stationary selection, bookstore clerk ethics, and U.C. Desk Worker grievances. It endorses Carmen DeSapio for Mayor of New York City, and the Marquis De Sade for Premier of France. It accepts Paul Dezendorf's resignation as Dean of the College ("with regret") and accepts his appointment as President of the University ("with love.") Then drums begin to roll. Room lighting is cut and a single spotlight beams intensely on Smartt. He motions to Bob Burns to take the envelopes out of the sealed vault and bring them to him. A spotlight follows Burns to the vault and back. The drum roll reaches a peak at the vault opening. Seven husky freshmen escort Burns to and from the vault. A young girl is sealed in the vault as a sacrifice of thanksgiving to the God of Elections. Burns hands Smartt the envelope and the spotlight comes to rest on Smartt once again, standing alone on the flag-bedecked podium. Silence blankets the room.)

SMARTT: Now we're doing this so that the losers won't feel they are being singled out as defeated. The winners will take senate seats, but the losers are welcome to any spectator chair that is open. No reservations necessary. And now, take it away, George...

DEGIROLAMO: Thank you, Bob, and I can't begin to tell you all what a pleasure it is to be with you here tonight. Are you listening, Mom? I'll do this as quickly as possible, because I know you don't want any undue waiting, because you probably all have better things to do, Bob, hand me the first sealed envelope. (Drums to a crescendo again as George takes envelope, opens it with a sterilized, jeweled penknife.) And here we have the Class of '72. That's right, everybody, class of '72...And the winners are--

(George reads the winners, then repeats the process with the class of '71.)

DEGIROLAMO: But now, here is the moment you've really all been waiting for. The senior class results. The winner wins the senior class Presidency. Bob, I give it to you to read these results--

SMARTT: Thank you, George, I didn't know you had such good manners. Sealed envelope, please--

(Smartt takes the sealed envelope from the gloved hand of the lovely Miss Elections 1969, who has been crowned in the Snack Bar just moments before. The drums roll, the spotlight changes to a midnight blue. The envelope is opened with a precision laser beam.)

SMARTT: And now it's history--

(Results are read. One groan and one gasp is heard. Climax is past. Crowd leaves the room as Bob and George slump exhausted into their chairs. Crowd had been holding up curtain, which now falls.)

ACT V, Scene 1

(107 again, again. At least this is the last scene. The end of a senate meeting at which the factions were divided down the middle and each vote went 8-7 one way or the other.)

DEGIROLAMO: Do I hear a move to adjourn?

CONNOLLY: I don't think that's in order. You're assuming we want to adjourn just because we're all leaving our seats, only three of us are left, and we're all hurrying out the door to catch the last five minutes of dinner. I think you owe us an apology for trying to read our minds.

DEGIROLAMO: I just happen to have one written... (reads) I apologize to the senate for any misunderstandings it has ever had.

RICH TAIT: Move to accept George's apology.

(The vote is 1-1-1.)

DEGIROLAMO: Chair breaks the tie by voting no. I haven't got the slightest intention of apologizing, actually. Now clear out of here, I arranged for this room and it's mine.

(Meeting hastily breaks up, senators hurry to catch last five minutes of supper, which tonight consists of liver and liver-burgers. Bob and George's paths cross at the door.)

SMARTT: I want you to know something, George. I would have vetoed your apology.

(George smiles and the two disappear down the corridor playing leap-frog. Curtain dies.)

DREWBOY'S DREWMATE of the year

"I'm a nature boy at heart," explains 1969 Playmate Kenny Gates with a sparkle in his eye, "if I had my way every animal in the world would be controlled by Zoology.". This interest is not unnatural, for Kenny is a Zoology major. "I think my field is just the greatest thing that ever happened," he gushes, his dimpled chin reflecting moonbeams, "ever since I made the first slice into my fetal pig. I don't know what happened. I just kept wanting to cut it again and again and again..."

Kenny wiped the saliva off his rippling chest and began to talk of his selection as Playmate of the Year. "I've just been beside myself ever since I found out. I called everybody I knew to tell them. It's the greatest thing that has happened to me since I didn't wear socks to the opening of the Hall of Sciences." Only one cloud hovers over his baby-blue horizon: "A vicious rumor has started that since my selection I have not allowed my roomates to use our bathroom while I am in the shower because I don't want them to have any sneak previews. That is not true. Nobody in my suite feels inhibited. It's sort of a tradition there, and even the visitors pick it up."

Telling us about his personal life, Kenny blushed a little, highlighting the five o'clock shadow where his mustache used to be. ("I got my hair cut for my job interview") he explains, "but I didn't get the job.") As our delightful eyeful tells it, "Well, see, I have a girl. She may not be much, but at least she's ...a girl." Here our brunette pet began to cough so violently that he spat two lovely molars into the wall, imbedding them 2" deep. "It's all right," he assured us when he recovered, "I've been chugging liquid hydrogen to get in shape for my draft physical."

Kenny told us about a funny time he had when he was a freshman. "This friend of mine and me, see, we went down to first floor New Men's dorm and found these two guys who had a GIRL in their room. We knew this was against everything Drew stands for as a Christian Institution, so we turned them in. This turned out to be very funny, because they caught my friend." Kenny laughed and laughed at his joke.

We asked our fine foxey frame how he spent his time this year, and he smiled sweet as the spring breeze, looked us straight in the eye, and broke out laughing. Kenny laughed and laughed at his joke.

Getting into a metaphysical mood, Kenny talked of his future. "Ever since I was a little boy," he says, dreamily, "I've wanted to emulate the life-style of Ozzie Nelson." Kenny's inspiration, from his earliest remembered moments, has been Eddie Haskell. "God what a man! " Our ourvaceous companion figures that "I'll have life solved when I can sit in front of the television set on Saturday afternoon watching the ball game with a can of warm beer propped up on my stomach and a National Enquirer in my hand. Until then, it's all uphill."

Photo by Jeff Snay

Actually Kenny has already secured his first job. "I haven't broken the news yet to the good woman, because I'm saving it as an extra-special graduation surprisey-wisey. I'm starting June 1 as a full-time transit authority guard in the Holland Tunnel. $65 a week, all the fresh air I can breathe, with Thursday nights off if I make the bowling team."

Such a well-endowed lad does not come often. We wish him our luck, although he probably doesn't need it.

Would you buy a used car from this man?

Student senate: In another discipline and era, it was called potboiler.

Robert Larkin Smartt: The Anarchist as Patrician.

Peter Hoffman: The Marx of the Ruling Class.

Wayfarer: The 59 cent spread.

Suites: Communal living and a window on the woods.

Computer Center: A big mechanical pencil.

Cookie Kosakowski: Charon of the Welch underworld.

Claire Connolly: The Yearbook and the single girl.

Steve Allen: ''Twinkle, twinkle, little bat..."

Barry Fenstermacher: The Methodist as RA

Randy Fenstermacher: Take a Utopia to lunch today.

Dean Orvik: She speaks for herself.

Dean Sawin: Bus driver on the magical mystery tour.

Judicial Board Chairman: An insignificant post which, with a little effort, can be parlayed into total obscurity.

Secretaries Found To Use Profanity Less Than Others

By DONALD JANSON
Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, May 9—Secretaries swear less than other jobholders, a two-year study of the use of profanity shows.

Even when talking outside the earshot of customers, secretaries may not use one profane word in 200.

Factory and construction workers, on the other hand, pepper their speech with a slice of profanity for every four words of standard usage.

Dr. Paul Cameron, psychologist at Wayne State University in Detroit, reported the findings today to the 41st annual meeting of the Midwestern Psychological Association at the Conrad Hilton Hotel.

They were based on the eavesdropping research of 150 students who listened to conversations of more than 3,000 persons.

Most of the words counted as profane had four letters. These included "damn," the most popular and an assortment with sexual, bodily, and religious connotations.

College students also rank high in profanity.

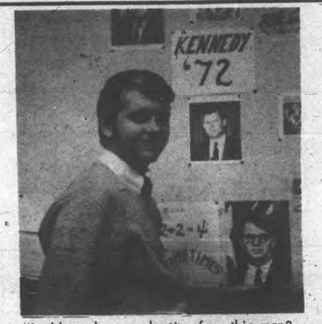
One of every 14 words spoken by students is profane, Dr. Cameron said.

A related finding was that coeds swear as much as male students.

Dr. Cameron said this supported earlier findings that both sexes told "shady" stories with equal frequency.

The choice of language of college students was recorded at Stout State University in Wisconsin by listeners who sat or stood near enough to overhear conversations in the student union, dormitories, halls, bars and restrooms.

All of the sampling was outside classrooms. Adults similarly checked at leisure, in Detroit, were slightly more profane. They sprinkled their conversations with one shady word in 10.



Would you buy an election from this man?

Sycamore Cottage: Second star to the right and straight on to dawn.

Ted Greenberg: Anyone who lost an election Gregg Fishman was obviously destined for greater things.

Hoyt-Bowne: Thou still unravished bride of quietness.

Plant Office: Pulaski Skyway of the mind.

Drew Seminary: The sins of the founder be with ye, yea, even unto the close of the age.

E. G. Stanley Baker: The Conservative as protagonist.

Open House: Conceived in liberty, born in revolution, nurtured in anarchy, and culminating.

Drew Choir: Breathes there a group with soul so dead..

Drew Grad School: In the stock and bonds biz, we call it ''selling short."

Development Office: 150 acres and a mule.

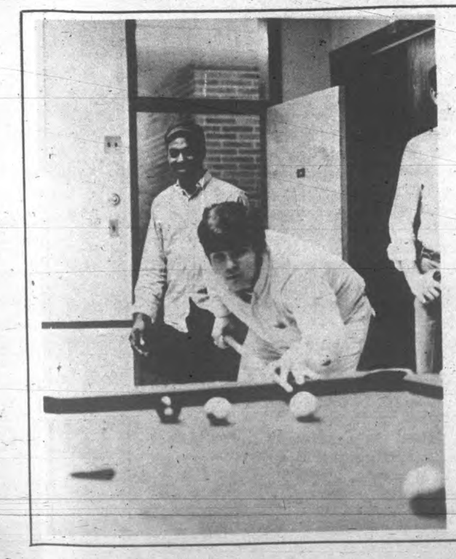
Saga: The stew you eat may be the last anyone will ever see of Stan Martin.

Board of Trustees: Eight millionaires and a plumber.

Rugby team: Molly McGuires 1969.

Synchers: One of our girls is missing, Coach...

Attorney General: an office designed to provide maximum political exposure with minimum political gain.



Drew revolutionary:
An angry man with a pool cue.

George DeGirolamo:
An obscure Italian nationalist from around the time of Machiavelli.

I got my job through the Drew Acorn.

"If I had my way we wouldn't let any kids in!"

Senate minutes: A penny dreadful saved is a penny dreadful earned.

Elections: A monthly numbers racket run for the benefit of the in-crowd. Void where prohibited by law.

Columns: Instant aesthetics.

WERD: The voice of Drew University. Out of sight out of mind.

Right-winger: someone who thinks Suzy Creamcheese is right most of the time.

Left-winger: someone who thinks Chaplain Boyd has more to say than Dr. Kimpel.

Senate parliamentarian: See last year's model.

Haselton President: stepping-stone to higher things. Re: John Greco, Ken Bremmer, Jim Westphal, Bob Smartt.

Athletic Director: the Peter Principle in action.

Concert Chairman: a frustrated man whose TV set is broken.

Elections Committee Chairman: Someplace between the Mediterranean and the Baltic.

~~Paul Descendorf~~

Drew Security: That zone between the pit of man's fear and the summit of his aspiration.

Last seen heading toward Route 24.

Gary Zwetchkenbaum: Words fail us, but never him.

Social Committee: The Pepsi generation on $15,000 a year.

Morris County Nark Squad: 35-year old freshmen who send lots of memos.

Drew Acorn: Student newspaper of the college of liberal arts.

Board of Trustees: Nine angry old men.

Tickling and life

In the midst of academic reform, it is only fitting and proper that Drew University examine whether it is meeting not only the needs, but the hearts and minds of its constituency. The courses thus far altered, dropped, and added by the faculty are admirable, but they show a continued tragic neglect. There is not, in the whole blasted University, a single solitary lonesome course offering either experience or enlightenment on the subject of tickling.

Most of us, yea, all of us, have been tickled. Not just lightly on the ribs, either, but heavy, all along the rib cage and even on the bottoms of the feet. And yet how do we respond to this today? Just as we first did to "kitchee kitchee koo" under the chin in the cradle: by unsophisticated, juvenile, irresponsible laughter. If the present-day university cannot offer any advancement of behavioral patterns from the days of lowly childhood, then it is small wonder that Johnny can't read, and that the Russians may well beat us to Mars.

Is tickling relevant? It most certainly and emphatically is. Not only can a child who cannot read a single letter of the alphabet respond to tickling, but there is not the man alive who can say, while he is being tickled, that it is irrelevant. Oh, there are some wretches who claim not to be affected. But these are men with no hearts, beings without souls. They are as Baldwin without Haselton, Hoyt without Bowne, David without Julie. 'Tis not at such barren wastelands that the academic experience should be directed.

There are unlimited opportunities for immediate introduction of a concentration in tickling. History of tickling, biology of tickling, sociology of deviant tickling, tickling in English drama, the blackman in tickling, scientific tickling. Even botany is pertinent, for plants do not respond to tickling and this proves men are better than plants. Or don't you believe it, Drew University?

Dear Ann Landers: My son left for college a few weeks ago. I would like to send the college president a letter but my wife won't let me, not even anonymously. Perhaps if you print it, he will see it. Thanks. Just sign me — Concerned Dad.

Dear College President: I am sending my boy to college because it is better than sending him to Vietnam. He is a good boy but I'm worried because from what I hear and read, colleges aren't what they used to be. For example, our son says cars were not allowed on your campus but the kids decided they wanted cars and they told the administration to go jump in the lake. Your reply, Mr. College President, was: "We would prefer that students not bring cars but if they bring them the old rules will not be enforced."

I hope you have some faculty members of fine character who can inspire young people. From what I hear, several of your teachers line up with the students and make life hell for the administration. I also hear your dorms are "co-ed" till all hours and the students laughingly call the campus a bordello subsidized by the taxpayers.

Above all, I hope you will keep in mind that I can't support this kid for the rest of his life. Please give him some vocational training. — CONCERNED DAD

Dear Dad: Here's your letter but I doubt that you will be swamped with replies from college presidents.

The only thing between you and your mail.

Dean Stonesifer: Definition of success: An F&M man with a Radcliffe secretary.

Kenneth P. Gates: "Still smiling, still at the helm, and still--now with the rocks just ahead--steering gently in the wrong direction."

J. Mark Lono: What sort of man reads the Drew Magazine?

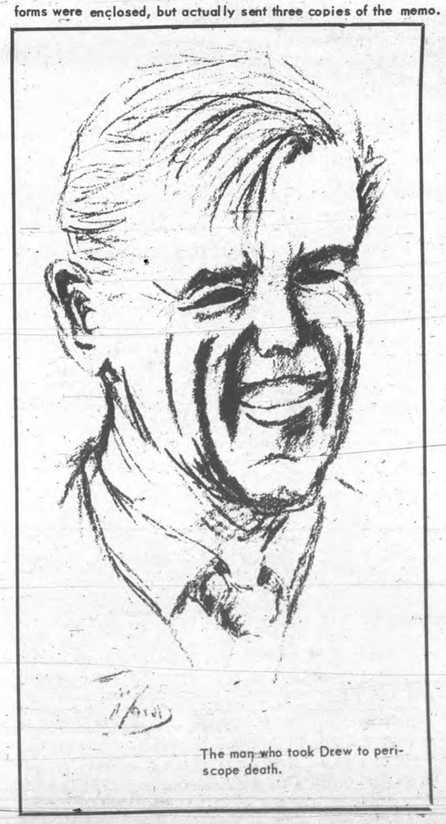
Book of the month selection: "Penny Papreka visits the business office."

Judicial Board: Six millionaires and a plumber.

TELL IT LIKE IT IS awards to:

Dr. James Nagle, who became a father again on the day of his final population control lecture.

Mrs. Nancy Kirk, who sent a memo to Mary Davies saying three forms were enclosed, but actually sent three copies of the memo.



The man who took Drew to periscope death.

ARIES (March 21-April 19): Planets which influence Aries are now in perfect position, assuring brilliant success in all areas, especially intellectual and social pursuits. Although this will cause bitter envy among close friends, take heart—for soon you will have none.

TAURUS (April 20-May 20): Taurus people are noted for intensely fervid temperament, and stars indicate that present tensions are increasing rapidly. Good time to find a broad-minded Aquarius or Libra (but not both) and take off for the weekend.

GEMINI (May 21-June 21): Mercury is ascending in your solar house of Saturn now, a sure sign that practical judgment will give way to a sudden outburst of romanticism. You may soon find yourself in unfamiliar surroundings with a familiar person, which could considerably enlighten practical judgment.

CANCER (June 21-July 22): Certain cultural conflicts can be resolved now to your permanent advantage. Do not be misled by works of Shelley, Ibsen, Shakespeare or Wagner. Find your philosophy in Peanuts, Hefner and Schlitz.

LEO (July 23-August 23): The stars indicate that you have a tendency to inspire respect, admiration and a sense of moral responsibility among members of the opposite sex. Your open honesty and trust brings out courtesy and polite chivalry in others. However, with practice, this can be overcome.

VIRGO (August 24-September 22): A head-on collision between Pluto and Mars suggests unexpected scholastic difficulties very soon. Someone is plotting tricky move to test validity of your previous accomplishments. Carry crib note file with you at all times.

LIBRA (September 23-October 22): If you have the feeling that someone in authority is "out to get you," you are quite right. Your superior wit, style, charm, intelligence and pleasantly patronizing manner indicate that you are clearly a cut above the crowd, and obviously marked for greater things. In fact, everyone is out to get you.

SCORPIO (October 23-November 21): The stars indicate that you are at once persuasive and understanding, uncompromising yet open-minded, dynamic although patient, clever while frank, independent yet obedient, practical and still imaginative. In fact, you appear to be a bit schizo.

SAGITTARIUS (November 22-December 21): Your school spirit will have a tendency to lag this week unless you make a headlong plunge into every available social, athletic and extracurricular activity with a buoyant, knock-down, take-charge exuberance. You will be considered insufferable.

CAPRICORN (December 22-January 20): Someone nearby (an Aries, Gemini or Scorpio) is thinking of you in terms which could prove embarrassing if revealed in mixed company; however, this person is too timid to approach you. You might ask birth dates of nearby people, just to see who it is.

AQUARIUS (January 21-February 19): It is unlikely that you will marry the person you are presently dating and present studies will bear no relation to ultimate occupation. In fact, nothing you are doing now has any significance whatsoever. So be cheerful and relaxed . . . and try to develop a taste for inexpensive wine in small bottles.

PISCES (February 20-March 20): The planets which guide your destiny indicate that you have a keen, calculating mind behind a seemingly placid facade. Your ability with figures and winning way with new acquaintances point the way to a splendidly successful career in streetwalking or teaching.

I don't care if it rains or freezes, long as I got my plastic Jesus
Riding on the dashboard of my car.
Through the trials and tribulations, and my travels through the nations,
With my plastic Jesus I'll go far.
Plastic Jesus, plastic Jesus,
riding on the dashboard of my car.
I'm afriad he'll have to go, his magnets ruin my radio,
And if I have a wreck He'll leave a scar.

Riding through a thoroughfare, with His nose up in the air,
A wreck may be ahead but He don't mind,
Trouble coming he don't see, He just keeps His eye on me
And any other thing that lies behind.
Plastic Jesus, Plastic Jesus,
Riding on the dashboard of my car:
Though the sunshine on His back makes Him peel and chip and crack,
A little patching keeps Him up to par.

Are you ready for Madison?

A progressive, educationally oriented High School offers stimulating professional opportunities for teachers qualified in Science, Health & Foreign Studies. An attractive salary guide, a highly professional staff, pleasant surroundings and the whole hearted backing of a community which believes in education are the major attractions. Madison is a stable suburban college community with a long history of excellence in education. It is the home of 3 universities and within easy commuting distance of 3 others which offer many opportunities for graduate improvement.

Located in the rolling hills of Morris County, 30 miles West of N.Y. City on the Erie Lackawanna R.R. Madison offers an ideal recreational climate for those interested in continuing growth. Contact

Associate Superintendent of Schools
Madison, N.J. 07940—Tele (201) 377-2300

When pedestrians try to cross, I always let them know who's boss;
I never blow the horn or give them warning,
And I ride all over town, trying hard to run them down,
It's seldom that they live to see the morning.
Plastic Jesus, plastic Jesus,
Riding on the dashboard of my car:
And His halo fits just right, and I can use it for a sight,
They'll scatter or they'll splatter near and far.

When I'm in a traffic jam, He don't care if I say "damn,"
I can let all kinds of curses roll.
Plastic Jesus doesn't hear, for He has a plastic ear--
The man who invented plastic saved my soul.
Plastic Jesus, Plastic Jesus,
Riding on the dashboard of my car:
Once his robe was snowy white, now it isn't quite so bright,
Yellowed by the smoke of my cigar.

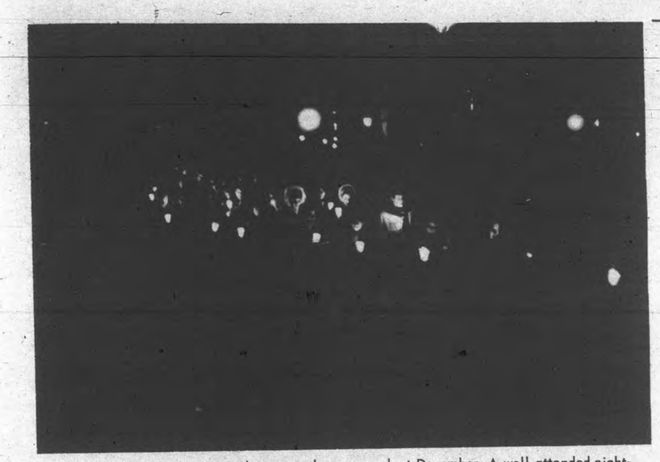
If I weave around at night and the police think I'm tight,
They'll never find my bottle though they ask,
Plastic Jesus shelters me, for His head comes off you see-
He's hollow and I use Him for a flask.
Plastic Jesus, Plastic Jesus,
Riding on the dashboard of my car:
Ride with me and have a dram
Of the blood of the lamb; Plastic Jesus is a holy bar.

I don't care about traffic damange, as long as I got that graven image
Sitting guiding me from bar to bar;
You can have one phosphorescent, glows in the dark he's pink and pleasant
Take Him with you when you travel far.

When the traffic gets too scary, grab that two-bit Virgin Mary,
Sit her next to Christ upon the dash:
Hail Mary, full of grace, Bless me in my stoplight race;
Save me from an awful auto crash.

You can buy a fine Madonna, dressed in rhinestones sittin' on
A pedestal of abalone shells;
Goin' ninety I'm not wary, 'cause I got the Virgin Mary
Guaranteed to keep me out of hell.

I don't care if the sun don't shine,
That dimestore Icon so divine
Has always taken right good care of me;
Father, son, and Holy Ghost,
I'm the one they love the most,
I've got the lamb of God in front of me.



The annual Advent Festival came to the campus last December. A well-attended night-time singing march here proceeds.

Social Chairman Fenstermacher and assistant.

Throughout the year, the art department presented a continuing series of exhibitions and forums with the artists. One of the most unusual shows was that of Phyllis Mark whose kinetic sculptures revolved and reflected off a simultaneous display of needlepoint drawings by Susan Moore in B.C. basement.

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The University Senate is also involved in "discussions on and shall be kept informed of the long-range planning, development, and fund-raising programs of the University..."

The Curtain Line Players moved from Moliere to Tennessee Williams this year before finishing with "Blood Wedding." Here they rehearse for Williams' "Summer and Smoke."

University Senate approves a 'student bill of rights'

October 2nd the University Senate acted positively on a proposal to safeguard the rights of students. Recommendations by the University Senate's Committee on Student Participation in the Governance of the University asked that "In making and enforcing campus rules, Drew University recognizes that the students does not surrender any of the First Amendment right of freedom of religion, speed, press, petition and the right to peaceably assemble. Nor can he contract these rights away."

Noted in the committee's report was that on May 9, 1968, Drew President Robert F. Oxnam, in his role as Chairman of the University Senate Committee to study the possible roles that student might play in the work of the University Senate, emphasizing the need for regular and full expression of students' points of view and their concerns."

The president said "student participating in the policy-making processes of the university is valid and necessary." His statement was made after the uprising at Columbia University had broken up.

He said he did not believe regular and full expression of student views and concerns was served by the present machinery, and asked that student participation in forums dealing with matters of university policy be introduced in the 1968-69 academic year.

Chairman of the University Senate committee that presented the proposal to the University Senate was Dr. John von der Heide. Other members of the committee were Professors Ilona Coombs, Charles Courtney, George Kelsey, Paul Sampley, and Robert Smith.

A Phi O takes in fifteen

Fifteen pledges were accepted into Alpha Phi Omega in February, bringing the largest pledge group in the organization's history at Drew.

Under the direction of senior Bruce Van Deusen, the fifteen pledges cleaned up the Erie-Lackawanna station and also scrubbed three dirty ambulances.

Wrote Thomas Taber, former mayor of Madison, to the Madison Eagle, "Anyone who does not believe that college men are, as a group, a fine and creditable group of young citizens" should have watched the Alpha Phi Omega pledges work February 21st.

"They represent what we all hope for in our colleges," wrote Mr. Taber, "and we have them in Madison...this brief course will undoubtedly prove of value, and they will get their credit for it when they establish their home, if not at the University."

German majors to further work

All four of the college German-Russian majors this year have been accepted into "very good graduate programs," according to Department Chairman John Shabacker. Dr. Shabacker termed this "an outstanding achievement."

Monica Ehm has decided to accept the NDEA award of the University of Buffalo for an all-expense paid PhD in German and Russian. She will become a college teacher of one or both of these languages and their literature.

Carole Inslerman will accept an MAT in German at the University of Georgia under a new U.S. grant for preparing high school teachers.

Nancie Gerson, member of Sigma Phi, the scholastic honor society, will attend a new program of the University of Massachusetts, which includes a first graduate year at the Massachusetts Center in Froiburg, Germany, then becomes a very remunerative teaching assistantship back in Amherst.

Ginger Mark will enter a Educational Administrative Program at Rutgers and serve as a Counselor of Women.

College Who's Who listing nineteen

Nineteen Seniors from Drew have been elected to Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities, a national directory listing outstanding college Seniors.

Each school is allowed to nominate a certain number of persons for the Directory, based on enrollment.

Those elected from Drew were Daniel Boyer, Cary Campbell, Ruth-Shirley Clark, Dwight Davies, Frances Edwards, Barry Fenstermacher, Kenneth Gates, William Hood, and John Kane.

Also included were Richard Kastendieck, Sheldon Liebowitz, John Nishan, Ruth Ann Phimister, Mary Ryan, Patricia Sanislo, Bonnie Sturtevant, Anne Wheelock, and Richard Whittaker.

The persons chosen from Drew are selected by a subcommittee of ECAC, which includes the Dean of Students, one faculty member, several student members, and the President of the Senior class.

Nominations are made from May to October. Drew's, according to Dean of Students Alton Sawin, were sent in early October. The Who's Who committee then returned the approved list two weeks ago.

Students are selected on the basis of academic achievement, service to the community, leadership in extracurricular activities, and potential.

Arre new Miss Drew; Sturtevant spring queen

Nancy Arre swept everything but the title at the Miss Drew Pageant in March, taking first runner-up. Miss Congeniality, and the Talent Award. She got the title a month and a half later on the resignation of Mimi Dilg. Miss Arre will represent Drew in the Miss New Jersey pageant. this summer.

Dilg wins, but resigns

Second semester brought the crowning of two queens: Miss Mimi Dilg as Miss Drew and Miss Bonnie Sturtevant as Queen of Spring Weekend. Miss Dilg later resigned her title and Nancy Arre took over.

Miss Dilg, a junior art major from the midwest who came to Drew because of its Art Semester and "the feel of a small Eastern college," sang, "Cactus Flower" and accompanied herself on the guitar at the Miss Drew Pageant, held March 8th.

For winning the title here, Miss Dilg was awarded over $150 in prizes, including $75 from the Alumni Association, plus dinners, clothes, and jewelry. A total of over $250 was distributed t o the five finalists in the competition.

The Miss Drew semi-finalists were: Nancy Arre, freshman; Linda Kirkpatrick, sophomore; Mary Jo Waits, freshman; Amy Van Eerde, sophomore; Marilyn Moore, junior; Joanne Feldhaus, junior; Jane Johns, freshman; Mary Dilg, junior; Mary McKee freshman; and Susan Port, freshman.

Among the contestants were three psychology majors, two political science majors, an art major, and an undecided. Musical and sports interests dominated.

The five finalists were: Miss Arre, Miss Moore, Miss Johns, Miss Dilg, and Miss Port. Each of the girls answered a question from the judges and then the judges decided. The Awards of Miss Congeniality (voted on by the contestants themselves) the talent award, and first runner-up were all presented to Miss Nancy Arre. Miss Arre did a modern dance to music from "Goldfinger."

In late April Miss Dilg resigned as Miss Drew. A transfer student to Drew, Miss Dilg resigned as she plans to get married next January and "will not be able to represent Drew this summer." Her fiance, a West Point cadet, will be stationed in Alaska next winter. Miss Dilg will either transfer to the University of Alaska or will work until she is married.

Miss Arre will represent Drew at the Miss New Jersey Pageant. She will be judged there as at Drew for poise, personality, talent, beauty of face, and beauty of figure.

Later in the semester, Miss Bonnie Sturtevant was crowned Queen of Spring Weekend at the Spring Formal May 3rd. Her court included Miss Lynn Teicher, senior; Miss Karen Nelson, junior; Miss Traci Garman, sophomore; and Miss Nancy Arre, freshman.

Mimi Dilg was elected Miss Drew in the March Pageant, but announced her resignation in late April. She plans to leave school and get married.

Bonnie Sturtevant, recently elected Queen of Spring Weekend. Miss Sturtevant has also been active in the Miss Drew Pageant over the last two years.

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The University Senate also has the "authority to discuss and express its view on any matter of general University interest..."

The University Senate is also involved in "discussions on and shall be kept informed of the long-range planning, development, and fund-raising programs of the University..."

The Curtain Line Players moved from Moliere to Tennessee Williams this year before finishing with "Blood Wedding." Here they rehearse for Williams' "Summer and Smoke."

University Senate approves a 'student bill of rights'

October 2nd the University Senate acted positively on a proposal to safeguard the rights of students. Recommendations by the University Senate's Committee on Student Participation in the Governance of the University asked that "In making and enforcing campus rules, Drew University recognizes that the students does not surrender any of the First Amendment right of freedom of religion, speed, press, petition and the right to peaceably assemble. Nor can he contract these rights away."

Noted in the committee's report was that on May 9, 1968, Drew President Robert F. Oxnam, in his role as Chairman of the University Senate Committee to study the possible roles that student might play in the work of the University Senate, emphasizing the need for regular and full expression of students' points of view and their concerns."

The president said "student participating in the policy-making processes of the university is valid and necessary." His statement was made after the uprising at Columbia University had broken up.

He said he did not believe regular and full expression of student views and concerns was served by the present machinery, and asked that student participation in forums dealing with matters of university policy be introduced in the 1968-69 academic year.

Chairman of the University Senate committee that presented the proposal to the University Senate was Dr. John von der Heide. Other members of the committee were Professors Ilona Coombs, Charles Courtney, George Kelsey, Paul Sampley, and Robert Smith.

A Phi O takes in fifteen

Fifteen pledges were accepted into Alpha Phi Omega in February, bringing the largest pledge group in the organization's history at Drew.

Under the direction of senior Bruce Van Deusen, the fifteen pledges cleaned up the Erie-Lackawanna station and also scrubbed three dirty ambulances.

Wrote Thomas Taber, former mayor of Madison, to the Madison Eagle, "Anyone who does not believe that college men are, as a group, a fine and creditable group of young citizens" should have watched the Alpha Phi Omega pledges work February 21st.

"They represent what we all hope for in our colleges," wrote Mr. Taber, "and we have them in Madison...this brief course will undoubtedly prove of value, and they will get their credit for it when they establish their home, if not at the University."

German majors to further work

All four of the college German-Russian majors this year have been accepted into "very good graduate programs," according to Department Chairman John Shabacker. Dr. Shabacker termed this "an outstanding achievement."

Monica Ehm has decided to accept the NDEA award of the University of Buffalo for an all-expense paid PhD in German and Russian. She will become a college teacher of one or both of these languages and their literature.

Carole Inslerman will accept an MAT in German at the University of Georgia under a new U.S. grant for preparing high school teachers.

Nancie Gerson, member of Sigma Phi, the scholastic honor society, will attend a new program of the University of Massachusetts, which includes a first graduate year at the Massachusetts Center in Froiburg, Germany, then becomes a very remunerative teaching assistantship back in Amherst.

Ginger Mark will enter a Educational Administrative Program at Rutgers and serve as a Counselor of Women.

College Who's Who listing nineteen

Nineteen Seniors from Drew have been elected to Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities, a national directory listing outstanding college Seniors.

Each school is allowed to nominate a certain number of persons for the Directory, based on enrollment.

Those elected from Drew were Daniel Boyer, Cary Campbell, Ruth-Shirley Clark, Dwight Davies, Frances Edwards, Barry Fenstermacher, Kenneth Gates, William Hood, and John Kane.

Also included were Richard Kastendieck, Sheldon Liebowitz, John Nishan, Ruth Ann Phimister, Mary Ryan, Patricia Sanislo, Bonnie Sturtevant, Anne Wheelock, and Richard Whittaker.

The persons chosen from Drew are selected by a subcommittee of ECAC, which includes the Dean of Students, one faculty member, several student members, and the President of the Senior class.

Nominations are made from May to October. Drew's, according to Dean of Students Alton Sawin, were sent in early October. The Who's Who committee then returned the approved list two weeks ago.

Students are selected on the basis of academic achievement, service to the community, leadership in extracurricular activities, and potential.

'Arre new Miss Drew; Sturtevant spring queen

Nancy Arre swept everything but the title at the Miss Drew Pageant in March, taking first runner-up. Miss Congeniality, and the Talent Award. She got the title a month and a half later on the resignation of Mimi Dilg. Miss Arre will represent Drew in the Miss New Jersey pageant. this summer.

Dilg wins, but resigns

Second semester brought the crowning of two queens: Miss Mimi Dilg as Miss Drew and Miss Bonnie Sturtevant as Queen of Spring Weekend. Miss Dilg later resigned her title and Nancy Arre took over.

Miss Dilg, a junior art major from the midwest who came to Drew because of its Art Semester and "the feel of a small Eastern college," sang, "Cactus Flower" and accompanied herself on the guitar at the Miss Drew Pageant, held March 8th.

For winning the title here, Miss Dilg was awarded over $150 in prizes, including $75 from the Alumni Association, plus dinners, clothes, and jewelry. A total of over $250 was distributed to the five finalists in the competition.

The Miss Drew semi-finalists were: Nancy Arre, freshman; Linda Kirkpatrick, sophomore; Mary Jo Waits, freshman; Amy Van Eerde, sophomore; Marilyn Moore, junior; Joanne Feldhaus, junior; Jane Johns, freshman; Mary Dilg, junior; Mary McKee freshman; and Susan Port, freshman.

Among the contestants were three psychology majors, two political science majors, an art major, and an undecided. Musical and sports interests dominated.

The five finalists were: Miss Arre, Miss Moore, Miss Johns, Miss Dilg, and Miss Port. Each of the girls answered a question from the judges and then the judges decided. The Awards of Miss Congeniality (voted on by the contestants themselves) the talent award, and first runner-up were all presented to Miss Nancy Arre. Miss Arre did a modern dance to music from "Goldfinger."

In late April Miss Dilg resigned as Miss Drew. A transfer student to Drew, Miss Dilg resigned as she plans to get married next January and will not be able to represent Drew this summer." Her fiance, a West Point cadet, will be stationed in Alaska next winter. Miss Dilg will either transfer to the University of Alaska or will work until she is married.

Miss Arre will represent Drew at the Miss New Jersey Pageant. She will be judged there as at Drew for poise, personality, talent, beauty of face, and beauty of figure.

Later in the semester, Miss Bonnie Sturtevant was crowned Queen of Spring Weekend at the Spring Formal May 3rd. Her court included Miss Lynn Teicher, senior; Miss Karen Nelson, junior; Miss Traci Garman, sophomore; and Miss Nancy Arre, freshman.

Mimi Dilg was elected Miss Drew in the March Pageant, but announced her resignation in late April. She plans to leave school and get married.

Bonnie Sturtevant, recently elected Queen of Spring Weekend. Miss Sturtevant has also been active in the Miss Drew Pageant over the last two years.

Great swamp site salvaged

President Johnson signed into law September 30th a bill placing 3200 acres of land in Morris County's Great Swamp under the National Wilderness Preservation Act.

The Great Swamp Wildlife Bill put almost half of the Great Swamp's 10,000 acres under Federal protection. 2050 acres were already classified as a National Wildlife Refuge.

The signing of the bill apparently ended efforts by the Port Authority of New York to obtain the site for a jetport. The efforts began nine years ago.

The bill was originally proposed in Spring of 1968, and hearings on it were held the following June. Speaking before a Senate subcommittee, Drew President Dr. Robert Oxnam, strongly urged passage of the bill.

"The Great Swamp exists today much as it did centuries ago...it is unaltered from its form when William Penn became its owner in 1667.

"We cannot build that laboratory. Money cannot build it. Nature alone can build such a laboratory--and only Congress can protect it.

"I do not think we dare forget that with the giant material gains of our society have come slums and urban sprawl and the deadly mediocrity of the suburb. I do not think we dare forget that as simple a thing as a woods is today unknown to thousands of children.

"Passage of this bill assures the preservation of a unique and irreplacable area covering less than 4000 acres within our nation's most urban area. It presents to present and future generations a reminder of what we were, a place to discover and enjoy what we are, and a learning place for what we will be."

Previously, before a House subcommittee, Dr. Oxnam and Drew Botany Professor Robert Zuck had spoken in defense of the bill.

Dr. Zuck had long used the Swamp as a natural laboratory for his botany classes. He and his wife have done extensive research into the botanical growths in the Swamp, and have discovered and classified many species of plants therein.

A long fight by conservationists to have the Great Swamp of Morris County put under federal protection, thus thwarting a proposed jetport site, was won last fall when over 200,000 acres were declared a sanctuary. Dr. Oxnam here testified in favor of protection before a senate subcommittee. To his right is Peter Frelinghuysen, Republican congressman from this district. Botany Professor Robert Zuck also testified before committees, advocating the preservation of the swamp area.

Both Dr. Zuck and Dr. Oxnam had been active in the fight to keep the Great Swamp in its natural state.

In recent years, the primary threat has been the Port Authority, which had been considering constructing a major jetport in the Swamp area.

The New York area had long needed another airport, and Morris County had been considered for it, along with various points in central New Jersey and southern Connecticut.

Conservationists and others in this area fought the projected construction, both to keep the Swamp intact and to avoid a major source of noise, traffic, and other side effects of a jetport.

The entire 10,000 acres of the Swamp were named a National Landmark by the Government in 1954. This title meant that the Government considered the region to have significant historical or geographical interest. However, it provided no legal protection.

The 2050 acres in the National Wildlife Refuge were so designated in 1964.

When signing the new bill, President Johnson said, "The attractiveness of undisturbed solitude, appreciated by all mankind and so sorely needed in the Middle Atlantic region, will be perpetually protected and enhanced by the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge wilderness.

The area is now administered by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. The 3200 acres protected by the new measure are prohibited to any man-made encroachments of any kind.

The land involved was donated to the Federal Government by the North Jersey Conservation Foundation, a group incorporated two years ago by people who had been active in the Washington-based North American Conservation Foundation.

An editorial in the New York Daily News two weeks before the signing of the new bill urged the President to veto the bill. It termed the bill a product of the desire of wealthy landowners in North Jersey to keep the jetport out. Further, the editorial read, New York needs a jetport more than Morris County needs a Swamp.

Hailing the bill, in rare bipartisan enthusiasm, was the entire New Jersey congressional delegation.

The fall incident...

Cochise: brought, left trouble

A former "hippie house" resident named Runningfox "Cochise" Goode sparked Drew's annual uprising this year.

Cochise was fond of hanging around the Drew campus after the house was closed down, and one night he went up to Holloway, rang a bell, and asked for a glass of water from the girl who answered.

They talked for a while and then, after she left, Cochise allegedly made a series of crude remarks to some girls in the lounge.

The girls reported this to student government Attorney General Robert Burns, who went to Sycamore Cottage to check about any information on "Cochise."

The information that they had was that he had slept on campus illegally, stolen food from Saga, and come back on campus twice after being specifically asked to leave by John Keiper, Director of Security.

A warrant was sworn out for his arrest, police came on campus, and Cochise was brought to the station on charges of loitering and trespass.

Those who had seen several police grab Cochise, or those who knew Cochise and felt he wasn't causing any harm, were upset at his arrest, which happened in the early evening.

The following day several members of the newly-formed Coalition of Conscience were handing mimeographed sheets to all students calling the arrest a racist act and asking that charges be dropped at once.

Shortly after noon Deans of Students Alton Sawin and Sue Orvik entered the cafeteria for their lunch and were mobbed by close to 300 students, the nearest of whom were asking for an explanation of the arrest.

Following their lunch, Orvik and Sawin agreed to come to a meeting in UC 107 with Mack Jordan, Director of University Services, who had sworn out the warrant for the arrest, Burns and SG President Ken Gates. The meeting was chaired by Coalition leader Robert Smartt.

Approximately 300 students wandered in and out of the room during the two-hour meeting. Each of the persons at the "head table" spoke.

Burns denied the act had any racist motivations. "Anybody who has taken the trouble to talk to me knows I'm not a racist," he stated.

Deans Sawin and Orvik stated that they felt there had been sufficient cause for arrest and that it was not in their power to have the charges dropped.

President Gates announced that he was bringing charges against Burns for overstepping the bounds of his office in taking on the case of a non-student. (The J-Board later upheld Gates' interpretation of the office of Attorney General.)

Gates emphasized that he was not asking for Burns' removal, but he said he did think the charges should be dropped against Cochise. "The administration has acted heavy-handedly in an area in which there is unfortunately no clear guideline," noted Gates, "and because there are no guidelines I think charges should be dropped and guidelines set up."

"The issue," stated Smartt, "is how far we're willing to go."

The gathering was mostly there to listen, though.

Two nights later University President Robert Oxnam, having met with the Coalition leaders and Burns, spoke to an open student meeting and declared that the University would not drop the charges.

Cochise had violated University rules and was, in fact, probably a potential threat, Dr. Oxnam felt.

A brief sit-in in Sycamore Cottage was the only "militant" action taken by the Coalition, which continued to call the action racist.

Cochise was eventually found guilty and fined $50, which was suspended. He then disappeared for several months, coming back to the campus only once or twice.

However, he did make the news once more. He was arrested in March for attempted rape of a 16-year old girl at St. Elizabeth's.

Privilege abused ?

The suite life also sour

The new suite dorms opened this year, and although problems emerged, most students living in them felt that they were an improvement over other "barracks" dorms.

The first problem was last summer's wet weather, which delayed construction of the dorms so far that the men's section (two of the three dorms) was not opened until after Thanksgiving. Only by a concentrated effort were the women's suites open by the start of classes in September.

Male students who had signed up for the suites were housed in Hoyt - Bowne until December, which created one of Drew's noisiest dorms. Other problems arose in the suites later.

At the end of January, after the residents had spent two months in the men's section, Dean of Students Alton Sawin sent all residents a letter reprimanding them for the general condition of the rooms and threatening that "more selectivity" might have to be exercised in the future.

Students weren't cleaning wastebaskets or bathrooms, Sawin noted, and there were open alcohol violations.

As the suites were originally set up, there was to be one RA in each of the three buildings, but no dorm directors. Students were thus responsible for their own suites. Sawin noted this and said he feared this responsibility had not been met.

Residents had complaints, too. When the buildings opened, some walls were warped to the extent that it was possible to look into the next room through the joints. Other construction flaws were noted, and repair work, especially in the area of soundproofing, was undertaken during the spring vacation.

In the second semester, the Deans sent around questionaires asking students whether they would live in the suites and what their general feelings were. The results indicated that men liked the suites more than women, which was borne out by the fact that there were several women's suites with less than the full number of people in them, while almost all male suites were filled.

One disadvantage the suites did not have was the "New - Dorm" naming problem. Within six months of their opening, they were given names. Suite A, the women's section, became McClintock Hall, after Drew's first President, John McClintock.

Suite B became Randolph Sinks Foster Hall, after Drew's second President, and Suite C became William Fletcher Hurst Hall, after Drew's third President.

Most students still call them "The Suites."

WERD moves, still has problems

New studios, an Election Night Watch, and resignations headlines WERD's program this year The campus radio station, broadcasting troubles throughout the year, did not go on the air until December. When it did, it could only be heard in three of the dorms.

Now located in the basement of Tolley Hall, WERD moved into new facilities at the beginning of the year.

Then, in the middle of February, Richard Katz, WERD station manager, resigned. A week earlier the WERD Executive Board announced that the Board had named Richard Collins to the newly created position of Apprentice Station Manager. At that time the Board announced Collins would be Manager for the coming year.

Katz, who had been Station Manager for two and a half years, stated that "the apprenticeship was established to insure smooth transition of station leadership after my graduation."

At the time Katz resigned, Collins was News and Sports Director of the Station. Katz cited personal and academic reasons for his resignation.

In November, Katz headed the Election Night Watch. "Perhaps more than anybody else," they made Drew's election night watch a successful media achievement." commented one University official of Katz and Robert Kulow, WERD's engineer, who sent out radio broadcasts from Drew every hour from 7:15 p.m. to 4:15 a.m. during the Presidential Election Night Watch.

The broadcasts, which were picked up and played over the air by nearly a dozen New Jersey commercial stations plus such college stations as WSOU at Seton Hall, included analysis and commentary from Drew professors, foreign students, and reporters in other parts of the country.

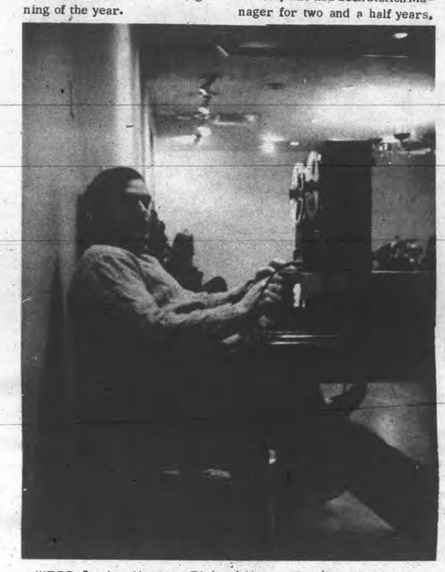
The idea of an Election Night Watch was not unique this year. However, this year Katz and Kulow decided to try to transmit beyond the University Center, and so for the first two months of the year they worked, with the help of University officials to set up a network of stations which would receive either 15 minute broadcasts of the quarter hour, or five minute broadcasts for replay any time.

A typical program on election night would begin with a brief introduction consisting of identifying the program, giving the political situation as of the moment, then shifting to commentary from Dr. Robert Smith and a panel of professors on the significance of Wallace's poor showing in the border states or Humphrey's strength in the Northeast, or Nixon's seeming (and later borne out) edge in the midwest.

Or there might be a telephoned report from a student in the midwest, telling how his area was reacting to returns. Katz organized and directed the content of each program, some of which were sent out live, others of which were "canned" for later release.

"They were superbly, professionally done," commented an official active in the workings, "and no one had a nervous breakdown."

Despite the successful Election Night Watch broadcasting, WERD (located on 600 on the AM dial) was plagued continously with broadcasting difficulties. Few dorms could receive the station. According to Collins, a Ft. Worth radio specialist consultant has been brought in to study the feasability of installing an FM station at Drew. Although this did not prove possible, Collins plans all new carrier current lines for the fall. The station will expand into an all-University operation.



WERD Station Manager Richard Katz, recording Dr. Oxnam's speech to the Student senate.

Dezendorf heads Historical Society

The Drew Historical Society was founded this year, A.D. 1968 at 10:48 p.m. on the evening of August 28 by Paul Dezendorf, student, economics major, and sometime-activist.

"I founded the society because I think Drew needs such a body to encompass those who have a past, present, and continuing interest in the University," stated Dezendorf, who at the time was Vice-President of the college student body.

The society has begun collecting Drew memorabilia, including course listings for each semester, publications such as Acorn and Oak Leaves, and assorted printed material on Drew crises.

Dezendorf is the President of the Society. Other members include Doug Pederson, Historian-at-Large, and Helen Croyle, Southwest Territory Representative. Pederson is currently spreading the gospel among the U.S. Army.

Mr. Larry Starkey, retiring Press Secretary of the University, was the first advisor, and his replacement has not been named. Other members include Ruth Tuttle, Recording Secretary, Lynne Lillis, Corresponding Secretary, and David Hinckley, Director of Public Relations.

Dr. Von der Heide, Drew Historical Society's first annual Professor of the Year.

Honorary faculty include Dr. H. Jerome Cranmer, Dr. James Pain, and Dr. John Von Der Heide. Honorary alumni include John and Sally Runyon, Tom McMullen, Jocelyn Young, Marilyn Stevenson, Dean Emeritus Erica Wonnacott, Tom Hughes, and former History Professor Robert Brunhouse.

Honor administration members include Mrs. Nancy Kirk, secretary in Sycamore Cottage.

Activities of the society during the year included no meetings and no dues. A feasibility study is currently being conducted into the possibility of incorporating the society.

Awards presented by the society included leadership medallions to Dezendorf and SG President Ken Gates and a Demosthenes Oratory Badge to Dr. Cranmer for his annual lecture on Daniel Drew.

Brings good sound

Music Man at Drew

A new music instructor, Mr. Robert Shechtman, introduced two new programs to Drew this year: the University Performing Ensemble, a group of musicians from the whole University, and the Explorations Series, a group of experimental programs worked in conjunction with Hayes House.

The University Performing ensemble, though hampered by lack of good rehearsal facilities and scheduling difficulties, managed to perform one full concert, which was well received by its audience.

The concert included one original piece, written by Mr. Shechtman for the Ensemble, plus several traditional and modern numbers.

One member of the Ensemble called the group a "a very exciting thing." Mr. Shechtman said he expects to continue it if possible next year.

The Explorations Series at Hayes House featured singing, writing, performing, and talking. It was a group sensitivity project in part. Those who participated said they felt it a noteworthy experience.

Writer Ralph Pine, who came for Explorations II, wrote back to Drew "with not indiscriminate love" and said that he was including a chapter on Drew in a forthcoming book as a result of the Explorations program.

Consternation

Sampley, other faculty depart

Four current members of the faculty will be leaving next year, it has been announced in the spring semester. At least one departure produced a reaction from the student senate.

The whole question of faculty retention, the subject of an Acorn article two weeks ago, brought a strong response from several faculty members and administrators defending Drew's position in this area (See letter, earlier section.)

Dr. Neal Malicky, assistant Professor of Political Science will be leaving to become Dean of his alma mater, Baker College. Dr. Gladys Crane, Assistant Professor of Speech and Drama, will be leaving to work in theater programs at the University of Wyoming.

Dr. Edward Campbell, just promoted to Associate Professor of Economics, is leaving to accept Vice Presidency at Baker's Trust in New York. Dr. J. Paul Sampley, Assistant Professor of Religion and Chairman of the Religion Department, is departing to take an Associate Professorship at the University of Indiana.

Marvin Richards, Professor of Chemistry, also resigned.

The student senate passed a resolution stating that "the sudden resignation of a high calibre faculty member concerns us." The senate expressed hope that everything possible would be done to retain valuable members of the faculty. They acted on the specific impetus of Dr. Sampley's resignation.

At the same time, the senate expressed the hope that students would be allowed to sit in informal interviews with prospective new faculty members.

College religion majors, led by Barry Fenstermacher, held a meeting after Dr. Sampley's resignation to discuss "the fact that in four years we've lost three department heads"

"He simply got an offer he couldn't turn down," commented one major after the meeting.

The Acorn "Faculty retention" commentary was called distorted by several faculty members, who indicated that they felt Drew was actually doing well at holding its faculty.

Drew salaries, they said, are at a high level now. And they denied the possible implication that Drew might lose its accreditation from the Middle States. "Nowhere in the report does it say the college is in any danger," commented on Professor.

The second Art Semester

For a sound art education we need to augment our knowledge through art books and develope our ignorance through works of arts.
Harold Rosenberg, The Anxious Object
Horizon Press 1964

Twice a week second semester fifteen Art Semester students traveled to New York City to visit museums, galleries, artists' studios, and libraries. Included in their trips were visits to the studios of artists Herb Aach, Elaine de Kooning, Sherman Drexler, Paul Jenkins, Wolf Kahn, Jack Tworkov, Mario Yrissary, and sculptors Herbert Ferber and Ruth Vollmer.

Visiting a minimum of 110 museums and galleries throughout the semester, the students at first found their bi-weekly trips overwhelming and exhausting. But, commented senior Karen Raths (Hamline College) at a recent evaluation session, "All the things I had seen in slides or books suddenly became real."

"It takes an awful lot of commitment to go through it," admitted junior Claudia Kocmierosk (Drew) "but you soon learn how to be more selective and efficient."

"I learned the City as well as art works," emphasized Kathy Falconer (Drew - junior). "What I learned through the Art Semester," she added, "spread over into other areas." A French major, Miss Falconer was the only Art Semester student who was not an art major.

THE CLASSES

In addition to the trips to New York City, each student was required to take at least two of three additional art courses in the College: History of American Art, History of Modern Art and Research Problems in Art History. Several students also took studio courses.

Each student was also required to take the Seminar for Problems in Art Criticism. According to senior Tiiu Lukk (St. Olaf College), "It is in this Seminar class that the art students delve into the perceptual elements that form the basis of conceptualization and criticism of the art works they are constantly exposed to on the trips to New York City."

JOURNALS: AN EXTENSION OF THE MIND

Each student kept a daily journal, recording occurences, visits, experiences, observations, dialogues with artists, and personal thoughts initiated by the Semester. Several students included photographs with their journals. "The journal," explained senior Regina Schwartzman (Drew), "kept you constantly organizing your mind.....it was an excellent form of communication."

"It was an extension of my mind," admitted Douglas Caulk (Hamline College). "Half of the experience would have been lost without the journals," added Miss Kocmieroski.

Explaining the journal's future use, Miss Raths observed "they are even more valuable when reread."

Dr. Lee Hall, Associate Professor
Art Semester Director
Chairman, Art Department

MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES:
THE FACTS BECOME REAL

Exposed to the major museums of New York City, the students investigated the Asia House Gallery, the Frick Collection, the Gallery of Modern Art, the Guggenheim Museum, the Jewish Museum, the Metropolitan Museum (containing over one million art objects representing five thousand years), the Museum of Contemporary Crafts, the Museum of Modern Art, the Museum of Natural History, and the Whitney Museum of American Art.

THE ARTIST AND THE STUDIO

Several of the students felt their most valuable experiences of the Art Semester were the visits with the artist and sculptors. During these visits, the students learned about media and new techniques, individual artists' philosophical beliefs and aspirations, and their artistic aims and motivations.

The artists, confronted with questions about their subject matter, technique, use of color and form, and philosophic and artistic motivations, offered educational and artistic advise. In a recent interview, junior Elizabeth Phimister (Drew) said that she believes that the visits to the artist studios were the best part of the Art Semester: "The invaluable experience of watching painter Wolf Kahn create a pastel landscape, sculptress Ruth Vollmer construct a sculpture, and Elaine de Kooning paint a portrait contributes to a greater appreciation of all the art we see."

"Who would know more about art than an artist?" questioned Mr. Caulk.

In April sculptress Ruth Vollmer spent the weekend at Drew teaching students how to model in wax. The next day the actual casting in bronze took place at a foundry.

ART SHOWS AND FORUMS

In addition to the New York trips and the regular art courses, the Art Semester students also participated in regular art events. Dr. Lee Hall, Chairman of the Art Department and Director of the Art Semester, scheduled small shows regularly, with each artist speaking on his works at an open forum.

Those who had shows and forums at Drew included Sherman Drexler with nude figures, Susan Moore with silverpoint drawings, and Phyllis Mark with kinetic sculpture.

Several special art lectures were also held, featurning Harold Rosenberg, art critics for the New Yorker magazine and author of several books: Lloyd Goodrich, director of the Whitney Museum of American Art; and Edward F. Fry, Associate Curator of the Guggenheim Museum.

Films and individual studio work were also a part of the Art Semester curriculum.

PERSONAL GROWTH AND INVOLVEMENT

Wrote Miss Tiiu Lukk recently, "The most important transformation of the Semester took place within each student.....the personal growth brought about by contact with the living culture of art, with people who live, eat, sleep, breathe art, people who make their living by being artists."

Many of the Art Semester students have commented on the effect of the first-hand experience of art and the art world:

"The Art Semester has changed my outlook," stated Miss Schwartzman. "I have a more liberal acceptance of new ideas and much broader tastes and attitudes."

"Because of the increased independence," said Margaret Diaz (Depau University), "This has been the most beneficial semester I've had since I was in college."

"The Art Semester," said Miss Kocmieroski, "has made me more certain of my goals. It was a personal investment."

Senior Karen Raths, observing how the Art Semester has affected her, explained, "It has made me more aware of my own limitations."

"It's more motivation," reflected Mr. Gaulk.

"Your directions are clarified," explained Ann Stayman (DePauw University), "You are forced into thinking about your own relationship to art. The Art Semester is the luckiest thing that ever happened to me. I've learned more about Art History this semester than I would ever have learned from a textbook."

"As a student from the Mideast," said junior Jeanne Tamisiea (Drake University), "I can't explain in words

Herb Aach in his studio

Photos by Tiiu Lukk

Art Semester

how important it was for me to come and see 'art' in its most profound environment -- the capitol of the art world today -- New York City."

The students came from varied backgrounds, and as the Semester came to an end, several of the students tried to evaluate the effect of this.

Said Miss Schwartzman, "It made you more aware of what you have missed in your education." Miss Falconer, the non-art major on the semester, explained that "I had a lot to catch up on, but once I learned the vocabulary I was more confident."

Almost all of the students explained an overall feeling of learning to be more perceptive and having been "saturated with knowledge."

"We learned from each other," said one student.

"I became hungrier for everything," explained Miss Kocmieroski.

"The Art Semester was a pre-professional period," summarized one member of the group.

"You were learning because you wanted to learn," said Sarah Smith (DePauw), saying she felt that this "phenomenon" affects all her courses now.

IN REVIEW

At present the Art Semester is open to students from all majors. "I don't think it should be limited to art majors," explained William Tiernan (Drew).

Mr. Caulk extended this viewpoint by explaining, "Art needs a big public.....students should learn about art intensely. Art needs a bigger educated audience. I think it would be easier with people not so quick to write art off. The public goes to the museum because they think it is the thing to do..... they should go to learn."

Dr. Hall commented, "A level of professionalism is needed. The artist now comes from universities, not like before when the artist was a craftsman."

Explaining their experiences with the artists, several of the students commented on the working relationship they were able to establish.

"Wolf Kahn actually shared with us," explained Miss Phimister. "He worked with us."

"We saw the different viewpoints and aspects of art," explained Miss Raths.

"We challenged the artists," said Miss Diaz.

"We got into the basics that had been bothering us," added Mr. Tiernan.

All of the students believed that through the first-hand experience of the visits they were more capable of comparing and exploring each artist. The artists they visited had all had recent reviews.

"Before I came," explained Miss Raths, "I didn't question. Now I question more than ever before. I am more open to ideas now."

"I had no commitment before I came to the Art Semester," admitted Miss Tamisiea, "Now I have a start."

Asked about recommending the program to other students, Miss Tamisiea explained "It is a terribly personal decision. It is very demanding. It is a commitment."

"There is an enthusiasm for the Art Semester already at DePauw," explained Miss Stayman. "I know people will want to know more and more. The danger in advertising it is that someone later will expect what you got out of it. It is too personal for that."

The Art Semester program has been, for every student enrolled, intense exposure to art in galleries, museums, and in artists' studios, to artists who are very much involved in their own work and the position of fine art in New York City and in this country. All of the students have been required to read aestetic and perceptual theory, to keep journals -- to study either American or Modern Art History. We have listened to visiting artists, museum curators, critiques, and those involved in the dealing and welfare of art in this country -- including the President of the American Federation of the Arts. We have exposed in a New York gallery to art dealers and to buying and selling processes. There has been more formal and informal discussion and argument among student than I have ever been involved in before; actual concern and involvement has made more serious students and potential artists, critics, historians, and teachers of everyone in the program. Such a learning experience has probably resulted favorably also for those who have decided to reject the notion of ever involving their lives in art.

I want to paint and print more intensely than I did last semester. This has been the most valid semester of my formal education in terms of academic and personal development together. At times the exposure of this semester seemed much too great -- because it became very clear to me that almost everything I was exposed to was necessary for me to know to do what I want to do -- paint. This exposure made each student become at once more selective and more demanding of themselves and resources open to them. This semester then was a stronger motivating force than the rest of my formal education has been. So now I plan to paint and print.

This has been a valuable learning experience, if only because the Art Semester in New York City has made more serious students of each of us. I would hope that anyone who questions the validity of this Art Semester would seriously reevaluate his feelings.

Claudia Kocmieroski
Drew University
Junior

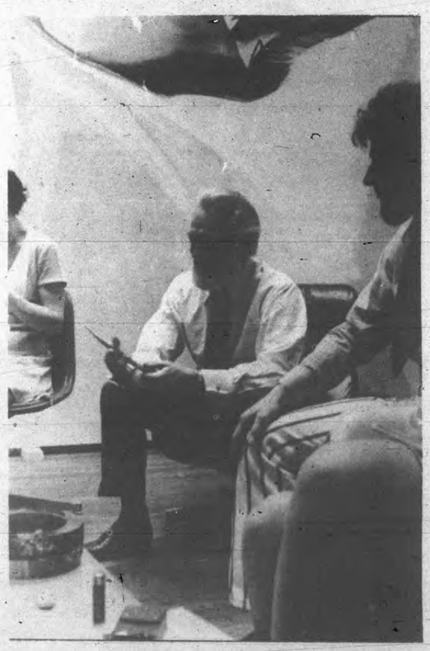
THE FACULTY AND THE EXPERTS

Throughout the semester, the three faculty members of the Art Department constantly reviewed the program. Dr. Lee Hall, Chairman of the Art Department and Director of the Art Semester, stated the Semester's goals:

"The purposes of the Semester on Art are to acquaint students with paintings, prints, and sculptures in museums, galleries, and studios and to develop critical insights and skills based upon experience with actual works of art and literature in art history and theory. Slides, books, and reproductions cannot be substituted for actual works: a student must see

cont.

Art semester students en route to New York classes.



Paul Jenkins in his studio

Art Semester

materials shaped to meet the needs of ideas and he must comprehend an artist's experimentation with and synthesis of materials and ideas. I hope that any student in the semester on Art might clarify and intensify his relationship to art as a vocation while taking from and giving to the program energy and delight in difficult tasks."

Asked to comment on how the Art Semester relates to the classes he teaches, instructor Peter Chapin said:

"By means of the 'museum without walls' of slides and art-book reproductions one can memorize and categorize at least the title, author, date, and general form of works of art. The size, weight, texture, and subtlety of color remain unseen.

"In a museum with walls the work can be viewed in its full form, but with the old and the recent gathering dust alike in similar rooms, something of the immediacy of the process of art is lost.

"At the artist's studio or the gallery exhibition freshly hung, art can be seen in another aspect: as an active, experimental thought process which is still taking place.

"The Art Semester students are bombarded with art in all these guises. The awareness of art as an exciting thing going on, as well as an area of study, enlivens the department as a whole."

Miss Martyvonne Dehoney, assistant professor of Art, speaking of the historical value of the Semester said, "Art Semester students have the opportunity to see historic as well as contemporary work in New York. Some have their first contact with excellent American Indian artifact, with 18th century architecture, and with the many craft products of the past.

"Although the recent architecture, painting and sculpture in New York may provide students with stimulating experiences easily and may appear more relevant to their immediate concerns, direct acquaintance with historic art forms should actually make the contemporary experiences more meaningful."

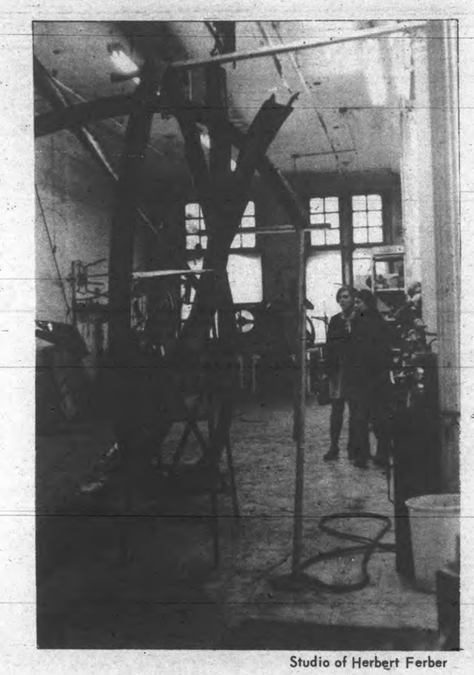
The artist who participated in the program were equally impressed. Mr. Lloyd Goodrich, Advisory Director of the Whitney Museum of American Art wrote to Dr. Hall:

"I want to say how much I enjoyed participating in your Semester on Art in March. By bringing together intelligent and inquiring young people from other universities, and putting them in contact with creative artists, critics, and museum people, you are adding another dimension to the usual kind of art education. The art scene in New York is one of the most vital in the world today, and participation in it furnishes invaluable experience. No amount of study through books, photographs, and slides can be a substitute for direct contact with original art and with the people who produce it. The stimulating effect of this contact was obvious in my discussion with your students."

TWO YEARS AND DETERMINATION:
THE TRIAL PERIOD

This year was the second Art Semester. The idea of the Art Semester was conceived by Dr. Hall: "I came to Drew with the idea that this should come. I had been teaching students who could not relate to what they were studying." In 1965 plans for the first Art Semester were started. It took two years to complete the plans and have the proposed semester approved by the faculty.

"The program is still on trial," said Dr. Hall, "Part of the questioning is its practicality in relationship to Drew. This is an expensive program. The problem of professionalism is another aspect."



Studio of Herbert Ferber

"The students who have experienced it," explained Dr. Hall, "have found it to be a very credible liberal arts experience. Each year the program changes. I have not wanted it to be artificial."

Dr. Hall would like to eventually includ other art professors from other schools, perhaps those on sabbatical.

Asked how the participating artists have responded to the program, Dr. Hall explained, "It is difficult to generalize. Their reactions mirror themselves as well. Most have thought the Art Semester students were receptive, open, 'groovy' as one artist termed them. Most of the artists are extremely sympathetic and think it is a good program."

Wolf Kahn in his studio

Jack Tworkov in his studio

Cause for an Art Semester student

If his gessoed hand had had no view,
he never would have ventured out.
As it is he travels subways,
pursues the rational of the aesthetician,
and explores the inventions of gallery and artisan.

A seeker of some anxious question,
on purpose or direction,
he is rejoined with awareness and strengthened by perception.
He is reborn by new profession,
and imprisoned by his decision.

Jeanne Tamisiea
Drake University
Junior

Art Semester

NEW SUGGESTIONS

At an evaluation session at the end of the semester, the fifteen Art Semester students reviewed this year's program. Many asked that all members of the art faculty participate in future seminars. They asked for critique sessions for their own work. Many expressed a desire to see more lesser-known artists as well as established artists.

All agreed that they did not feel they had been asked to work too hard. Several expressed a desire for a weekend at Littlebrook Farm. Earlier in the semester the Art Semester students spent a day at Littlebrook reviewing their journals. "It was a needed break from the City," explained one student.

THE STUDENTS

This year fifteen students participated in the program, compared to sixteen the first year. The students visited over 110 museums and galleries at least once and visited between 15 to 20 artists. They were given tickets for the Erie-Lackawanna for the bi-weekly trips as well as maps of the City, museum listings, and recommended book lists.

Students on the Art Semester, eligible for five regular College courses, pay the regular College tuition plus a $150 fee for transportation and other special costs of the Art Semester.

THE ADVISORY BOARD

The Art Semester is guided by a special Advisory Board which included four of New York's prominent art people. Elaine de Kooning, a noted painter, has been exhibiting her work since 1939 in major museums and galleries throughout the country. Her paintings, among them some famous works of the late President Kennedy, have been featured in the weekly mass magazines as well as art journals.

Advisor Edward Fort Fry is Consultant to the Director of the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum and is now Curator of the Guggenheim International Exhibition of Contemporary Sculpture. A former Fulbright Fellow at The Sorbonne, he holds degrees from Princeton University and Harvard University.

Mr. Lloyd Goodrich is the Director of the Whitney Museum of American Art. He founded and is Director of the American Art Research Council and he was instrumental in forming the Committee on Government and Art, of which he is Chairman. He was Chairman of the Editorial Board of the "Magazine of Art" for eight years.

Advisor Harold Rosenberg, art critic of "The New Yorker," is the author of "The Anxious Object", "The Tradition of the New", "Arshile Gorky", and "Trance Above the Streets." Since the thirties his work has appeared in leading literary and art reviews and his articles have been published abroad in important journals and as chapters in books.

THE FIFTEEN

Those students who participated in this year's Art Semester were: Douglas Caulk (Hamline), Margaret Diaz (DePauw), Katherine Falconer (Drew), Claudia Kocmieroski (Drew), Tiiu Lukk (St. Olaf), Louis Maflaty (Drew), Elizabeth Phimister (Drew), Karen Raths (Hamline), Regina Schwartzman (Drew), Sarah Smith (DePauw), Ann Stayman (DePauw), Christina Strickland (Drew), Jeanne Tamisiea (Drake), William Tiernan (Drew), and Glenn Tompkins (Drew).

Art Semester Conference at Littlebrook Farm

Editorial:

Art Semester: valuable

This year the Art Department's program incorporated artists, writers, critics, sculptors, directors. And many more.

Drew University calls itself "an adventure in excellence." It sometimes sounds like a pompous statement.

But for the past two years Drew has had at least one "adventure in excellence": its Art Semester. A unique program the Art semester does not have a twin at any other college or university. It draws students from varied backgrounds to Drew and to New York to study their field intellectually through an educational institution, under the guidance of the experts of their field.

Maintaining small groups, the Art Semester has been able to keep a low pupil-teacher ratio, an unusual phenomenon.

But what is more significant in the Art Semester is its teachers--not just one department head, not just one instructor, but a field of artists, critics, and museums and galleries. The learning process is by actual exposure to people in the art field at a crucial time of decision in the life of the art student; it is exposure at a time when he is not yet certain if the art world is the world to which he wants to commit himself. It is actual and realistic exposure to the joys and problems, the living conditions, the complaints and satisfaction of the artist and his colleagues.

Working with a relatively limited budget, the Art Department has sought to provide more than physical facilities. For the past two semesters Art Semester students have found that their grades have gone up as a result of their experience through the Art Semester. "I am more mature," explained one junior. "I am more of a student."

It is significant also that students from other schools, including DePauw and Hamline have reported that their departments are currently planning in their budgets money to allow them to send more students to Drew for the Art Semester.

The Art Department at Drew is one of the few departments that has realistically taken advantage of the proximity of New York City. It has taken hard work and obviously gruelling hours. But it has opened a new field of its own with seemingly unlimited potential. The possibilities for an English Semester with writers, critics, and journalists in New York are obvious; the potential for a Music Semester with the unlimited number of qualified New York professionals overwhelming.

The Art Semester is entering the third year of its trial period. There is no assurance that it will go beyond next year. Yet an Art Semester student will say "Before, I had no personal commitment-Now I have a start." The Art Semester has given its field a three - dimensional character. Should Drew let the Art Semester pass into nonexistance at the end of the trial period, Drew may let pass one of its best chances to fulfill the statement of "an adventure in excellence."

Politics rule UC election night

WERD sends it out

Close to 1000 people milled through the University Center on election night and although the Watch closed down before it was known that the country had elected Richard Nixon, the evening was nonetheless a lively one.

The political science department, as it had in 1960 and 1964, set up a series of interviews, reports, and commentaries throughout the evening. WERD broadcast fifteen minute programs every hour through the evening featuring commentary from Drew professors and students.

Exhibits included Dr. Julius Mastro's collection of campaign memorabilia dating back to the early American elections...TV sets throughout the UC broadcast the results as they came in, and food was served by Drew-Eds.

One student who was there that night wrote:

by Paul Tomey

Every four years, there occurs throughout our nation an event, which means many different things to different people...

"I wouldn't miss this for the world...."

Each person, it seemed, had his or her own theory concerning who would make the better president..."

"Humphrey being president seems to me absurd--he's still got barbeque sauce on his jowls..."

"I hope Mr. Nixon knows himself what he would do if elected, because he sure hasn't let any of us in on it..."

Well, the action in University Center continued in full swing, both major candidates fighting a see-saw battle, due to the limited but influential popularity of the third - party candidate, George Wallace..."

"My political science professor said it would be close, but this is ridiculous..."

"Wallace doesn't surprise me one bit..."

"Here it is, ten-thirty, and both those insincere fools are tied with forty-one per cent of the vote. Why the hell did I even bother coming..."

The evening dragged on, and at 2:00 A.M., the tallies were as follows:

Nixon-Agnew	19,315,007
Humphrey-Muskie	19,466,000
Wallace-LeMay	7,114,000

"It will go to the House if this keeps up, then the Nixon boys will really be in trouble..."

"I find it amazing that such a pervert as Wallace could pull in the votes of so many supposedly intelligent people. It's like voting for genocide and government-owned slave quarters..."

The time--4:00 A.M., and absolutely no change in percentage distribution--deadlock...

"Come on, Linda, I'll take you back to the dorm; it's not much fun watching 1960 re-runs..."

"Well, if they won't let me watch television, I'll listen to the radio until this mess is cleared up..."

So, some did stay up, others did not. Those who did heard nothing spectacular until 10:30, when it was announced that Illinois' electoral votes were to be cast for Richard M. Nixon, making him the next President of the United States..."

"Well, it really doesn't make much difference--they both have the wrong idea..."

"Why the hell did you get me out of bed to tell me that--what difference does it make to me who sends me out to die..."

"I'm sure happy about Nixon winning; our country needs a change very badly..."

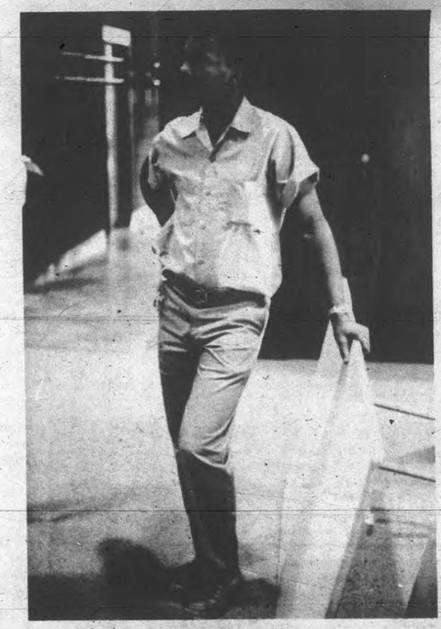
"They say all things work out for the better. I hope this is no exception..."

Hopes, wishes, expectations--all of our own fellow students. Somehow the expression of these feelings are a better summary than any amount of data that could be collected. Each of us has his own opinion, whether we express it or not. This ability, this right of self-expression, not a President, is what makes our country.

Baker takes town position

One of the Drew "family's" successes in the November election was the victory of Zoology Professor E.G. Stanley Baker in a race for a seat on the Madison Town Charter Revision Committee.

Dr. Baker, running with a slate of independents which was opposing the regular republican slate, finished fourth in the voting, with over 2000 votes. Five men were elected to the commission.



YDs to election

YRs steady workers through '68

The campus affiliates of national political parties were very active until November 5th is year, then tapered off toward the end. This was to be expected, noted one neutral observor.

The Young Republicans actually did continue to function through the year, as they have for the past few years. In terms of continuity, they are the Dean of campus political organizations.

The Young Democrats sprang up in the fall, as they do every fourth year, and recruited a respectable membership which participated in a number of rallies mostly in behalf of local Democratic congressional peace candidate Robert Allen.

"Many of us would have preferred, for the Presidency, McCarthy or Kennedy, had he lived," commented YD Vice-Chairman Richard Shepher, "but we see Humphrey as certainly preferable to Nixon or Wallace."

The Young Republicans, likewise, concentrated their effort on working for the local candidate eight term congressman Peter Frelinghuysen.

"We certainly support Nixon, and we'll work for him all we can," commented YR chairman John Winslow, "but we also feel that some of the most effective work can be at the local level."

YRs did volunteer work for Frelinghuysen throughout the campaign, and attended several of his rallies and distributing literature.

On one particular morning — both the YDs and the YRs were leaving for campaign work, and they happened to be at the same place outside the U.C., waiting for buses, at the same time.

Both groups brought the congressional candidates to campus with Allen drawing slightly more people to an outdoor speech at dinnertime one night than Frelinghuysen did for an indoor appearance a few nights before the election.

Frelinghuysen came to Drew's election night watch briefly. He was just arriving as news of his 2-1 victory rolled in.

Both groups planned to go on after the election, but were hurt by the loss of organizers. Chairmen John Winslow left the YRs to go to London, while YD vice chairman Shepeerd also went to London and David Richlin went to Brussels.

The YRs proved again that they were the more consistent organization, continuing to function until the end of the year!

In a campus wide poll with 35% participation, Drew students picked Humphrey by a slim margin over Nixon, with a large write in for McCarthy and a scattering of votes for everybody from Wallace to Snoopy.

Other political organizations throughout the year kept away from the YR-YD area. "We would generally disapprove of most Republican and Democratic candidates," commented a member of the Coalition of Conscience, "and so we limit ourselves to specific issues most of the time."

The Coalition took up some of the antiwar feelings of the former Ad Hoc Committee to End the War In Vietnam, but generally, with no Lyndon Johnson to attack and other issues such as campus revolts, becoming more immediately relevant, the politics on campus were directed back toward the campus.

Drew's "mild version of the New Left," perhaps slightly confused and definitely unorganized, stayed pretty quiet this year.

43 faculty for HHH

Last fall 43 Drew faculty members signed a statement endorsing Vice President Hubert Humphrey and Senator Edmund Muskie.

Those faculty members who signed the endorsement were: Arnold Boxer, James Boyd Jr., Brack Brown, Robert Bull, Louise Bush, Peter Chapin, Donald Cole, John Copeland, Charles Courtney, Patrick De Cicco, Martyvonne Dehoney, Ruth Domincovich, Robert Friedrichs, David Graybeal, Lee Hall, Lydia Hailparn, Will Herberg, Charles Hogan.

Also signing were: Philip Jensen, Barent Johnson, Don Jones, George Kelsey, J. Perry Leavell, Neal Malicky, James Mills, James Nagle, Gregory Nelson, James O'Kane, John Ollom, Joy Phillips, Janet Roach, Robert Rodes, Harold Rohrs, John Rollins, Barbara Salmore, Robert Smith, Fred Starner, Bard Thompson, Philip Traci, John von der Heide, Roger Wescott, Frank Wolf, and L. Grange Woolley.

The tempering force

The undergraduates: class of '72

A freshman class characterized as "the most qualified in Drew history" by the admissions office and "the most grade-conscious I've ever seen" by Zoology Professor E.G. Stanley Baker was the object of several controversies throughout the year. These started with Hoppy in the fall and went through a "freshman involvement" fight in the student senate.

With average board scores of near 600 and class rankings to match, over 320 freshmen entered last fall. "We are optimistic," wrote one in the Acorn.

Rick Laine was named as the class of 1972's Hoppy. There was not to have been a Hoppy this year, following increasingly sloppy battles the past few years, but Sophomore class President Tom Hughes felt that "we should try it once more."

Instead of capturing Hoppy and setting him up to ride, though, several sophomores elected to feed him drinks instead. Laine was found later that night crawling around Baldwin Circle and was taken to the infirmary, where he recovered later.

"This is the end of Hoppy," speculated Hughes.

A major debate came over the role of freshmen in student government in the middle of the second semester. Gary Zwetchkenbaum's student discipline committee needed an increase of three members, from twelve to fifteen, to compile its open house evaluation.

Zwetchkenbaum requested that SG President Ken Gates name three people "I can work with" to the committee. Gates did so, but the appointments were protested by then - senator Bob Smartt and Freshman President John Cadwell, on the grounds that "there should be more freshmen involved in student government, and this exclusion is not the way."

Gates and Zwetchkenbaum agreed to appoint three freshmen to the committee in addition to the others.

In naming his appointments to cabinet positions for next year's government after he was elected President, Smartt picked two of this year's freshmen. Vice-President George DeGirolamo named three freshmen chairmen to the nine student senate committees.

Provisions have been made to name two incoming freshman to each senate committee next fall.

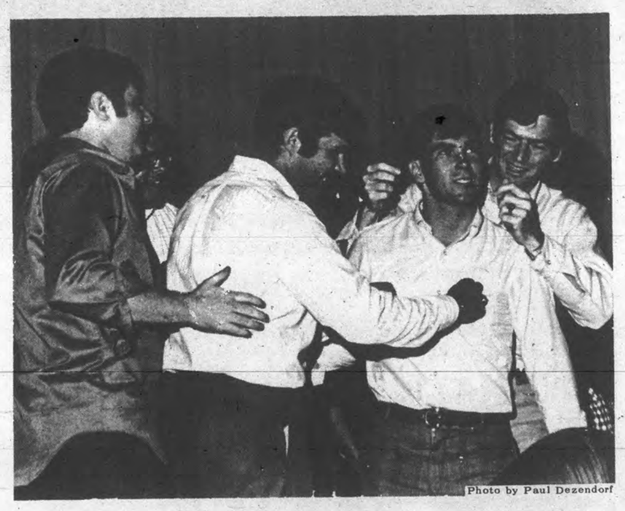
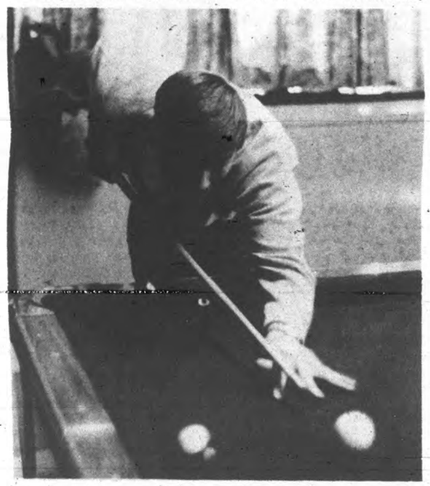


Photo by Paul Dezendorf



Orientation 1968

by Bobbi Avancena

Three hundred and fifteen freshmen, the Class of 1972, entered the Drew "orientation" absorbed with feelings of apprehension, confusion, and expectation...

The first week, while constituting only the beginning of a unique phenomenon known as "the college experience," had the important task of giving the apprehensive, confused, and expectant frosh with "somebodiness," a feeling of belonging.

Apprehension was broken by contact. Freshman Don Zohniser recalled his first reaction to the idea of belonging when he remarked, "Although we were newcomers, barely out of high school, we felt the presence of friendship among the upperclassmen."

Another freshman, Larry Smith, added, "Those stupid songs and cheers broke down the barriers of pseudo-sophistication and we could feel important just being ourselves--in spite of our imperfections."

Orientation Committee members Gloria Clauser and Janet Schotta saw the apprehension revealed in frosh wariness about courses, about homework loads, about friendships.

But the Committee, headed by John Nishan and Anne Wheelock, foresaw the need for involvement and consequent friendships, which would overcome the initial apprehension.

Group "happenings" such as the off - campus picnic, the bingo game, and the carefully supervised field trip into New York City provided that chance for involvement.

As freshman Larry Smith remarked, "While the Orientation Committee couldn't force us to make friends, they made the opportunities for doing so available."

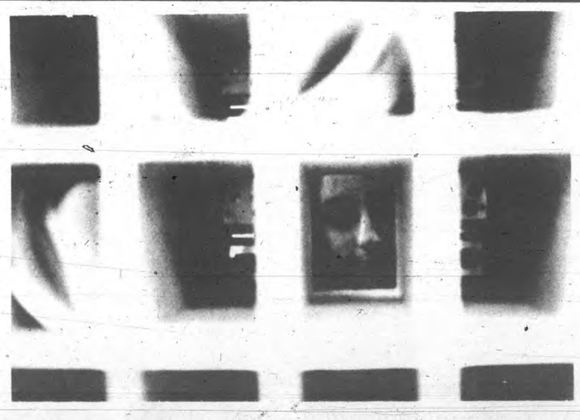
And then there were the expectations...friendships, dorm life, courses, food, social life, and the faculty. One freshman commented that perhaps the most important single factor for her was that "the Orientation Committee knew your name."

Commented Beth Colgan, "The fulfillment of my expectations was made easier because the Committee was there to share the anxieties."

There were freshmen who were disappointed with the lack of faculty presence, the number of eight o'clock classes, the curfews, and miscellaneous other aspects of Drew.

"But whatever wariness we felt on getting her," commented Amy Feldner, "was greatly diminished by the infectious spirit generated by the committee...we are optimistic."

As the pace slowed Saturday and Sunday, many frosh felt relief as they had time to reflect.



John Nishan and Ann Wheelock, frosh advisors.

Freshman Tacy Pack, Jersey Mum Queen.

Nice to be here, could be better

Acorn 10/4/68

The following paper was written by a student whom the Drew Acorn contacted over the summer, but who preferred to wait and write his impressions of Drew once he had arrived and settled in. In the paper he compares his pre-entry impressions of Drew with what he has noticed here.

Although my college choice was somewhat limited to begin with, I did choose Drew for various, although, perhaps, rather trivial reasons. The absence of fraternities was particularly appealing to me because I associate many of the negative aspects of most colleges with their fraternity systems. Great sophomoric beer drinking parties, panty raids, and all the assorted crap that one imagines as belonging to an obsolete Princetonian era were hopefully absent at Drew. Unfortunately I have been somewhat disappointed in this respect because, it appears, these things also exist at Drew.

The location of Drew was also a factor in my selection of Drew. I have very little desire to spend any number of years in an isolated, upstate New York village or in a midwestern farming community.

I do not consider Drew a particularly outstanding academic institution, but over the years I have somehow lost that lovely little delusion that "I am going to college to get the best possible education."

Education? What is that? I enjoy observing people and after three years of cynically observing 650 "preppies" in a tight, ivory Tower existence, it is refreshing to find people with different values and where there are legs that aren't even hairy. Co-education is indeed a very fine thing. However, I do not intend to rely upon the Drew community for my social life, although I must commend the Orientation Committee for their efforts.) There is so much in New York that it would be a "sin," of sorts, to ignore the available opportunities.

I suppose I had some pre-conceptions of the typical Drew student, which proved inaccurate. I was pleased to find the long-haired set, as well as a relatively large number of Negro students, which would indicate that Drew has passed the stage of accepting one "token" Negro per class. Although the school appears quite liberal in that there is no dress or hair-grooming standards and no week-end restrictions, I was dismayed to find a girls' curfew and what seems like a total lack of student government. I feel a great deal of sympathy for President Ken Gates, who seems to have some degree of commitment, but is relegated to such trivialities as arranging dances, etc. I wonder if he or anyone else knows the name of a single Trustee?

Hopefully, I haven't offended anyone in this rather opinionated perspective of my Drew experiences, but these are some of the thoughts that I have about Drew.

--Christopher Rory Corrigan

The Sewing Machine Singers--Eugene Espinosa, Sandy Liebowitz, Cathi Grumbine, Brian Edgerton, Paul Tomey.

Sewing Machine Singers

Drew group stresses originality

Drew's Sewing Machine Singers, a freshman folk group, performed at concerts this year at the Thirsty Ear in Morristown, at Drew, at Fairleigh University and Upsala College. They appeared with Dick Gregory at Fairleigh.

The four males of the group include Sandy Liebowitz, Brian Edgerton, Paul Tomey, and Eugene Espinosa of Tulley Hall. Each plays the guitar. Cathy Grumbine (Moose) is the sole female member.

Between the five, the Sewing Machine Swingers have one twelve-string guitar, one steel-string guitar, two nylon guitars, an electric bass, a set of bongos, and a green tamborine. With this selection of instruments, they have developed their own accompaniments to the songs they sing. Edgerton is the lead singer. Tomey plays rhythm, bass, and harmony, while Espinosa and Liebowitz are both harmony. Espinosa also plays flamenco guitar and solos in "Banaa Boat." Miss Grumbine plays the guitar and holds the lone position of female lead.

They have written at least one original song apiece, and are aiming for the day when a major portion of their performance will consist of original compositions.

Their manager is Rick Doran.

Together, the Sewing Machine Singers are creating their own style of folk music. Borrowing songs from Peter, Paul, and Mary, Simon and Garfunkel, Judy Collins, Orpheus, and the Beatles, while also using such favorites as "So Happy Together", "Scarborough Fair," and "Mr. Bo Jangles," they write their own accompaniments and give each song new, and personalized interpretation. They have written at least one original song apiece, are now working on these as a group, and are aiming for the day when a major portion of their performance will consist of original compositions.

Course revision affects all

A "black history" sequence and a major revamping of political science offerings highlighted the course changes

The "black history" course, which has been sought since the beginning of the year by an ad hoc group called "Hyera" and which was recently endorsed by the student senate, is a two-semester inter-disciplinary sequence, Anthropology/History 21,22.

The first semester, which will be taught next year by Anthropology Professor Roger Wescott, will be entitled "Peoples of Africa and the African Legacy." A revision of the course formerly entitled "Peoples of Africa," it concerns mainly the anthropology of Africa.

The second semester, which will be taught by Dr. Charles Wetzel, Associate Professor of History, will be entitled "The Black Legacy in America." Its description reads, "a history of the black man in America emphasizing historical origins, the problem of reconstruction, racism in American Society, and the origins and nature of the Black Liberation movement."

A new upper-level course was approved for the Music department, "Selected Topics in Music Theory--Seminar." It will be two semesters, and will carry three credits per semester.

In the Math department, Fortran, an introductory course on computers designated CompSci 4, was made a permanent part of the curriculum after a three-semester trial was judged a success.

Introductory Physics was shifted, as Physics 1 become Intro Physics and Astronomy, a three-credit course, and Physics 2 becomes a self-contained course, without Physics 1 as a prerequisite. It also is titled "Introductory Physics" and is worth three credits.

Physics 3 and 4 become one-credit labs. Physics 3 is coordinated with either Physics 1 or 2, and Physics 4 is coordinated with Physics 2 or 12.

Zoology has added a new upperlevel course in Marine Biology, "complimentary to but independent of the Marine Biology Field Course" which will be offered at Woods Hole, Massachusetts before classes begin in the fall semester.

The new Marine Biology course will be three credits, taught the first semester and deal primarily in marine animals and adaptations.

A new course has been added in Anthropology, an intermediate three - credit course entitled "Archeology." It has been made a required course for majors and supplants three of the previously required credits in Zoology or one of the social or behavioral sciences.

Philosophy has changed the requirements for majors. Formerly required were Phil 1 or Phil 3 Phil 14, Phil 13 or Phil/Math 151, Psyc 1, Phil 107 and 108, at least one course in an ancient philosophy or philosopher, at least one course in a modern or contemporary philosophy or philosopher plus nine additional intermediate or upperlevel philosophy courses.

The new requirements are: Phil 1 or Phil 3, Psyc 1 or Anthr 1, or Math 121, 122, Phil 13 or Phil /Math 151, Phil 14, Phil 107 plus one additional course in an ancient philosophy or philosophers or Phil 105 and 106, Phil 108 and an additional course in a modern philosopher or philosophy or three courses in modern philosophy selected from Phil 109, Phil 110, Phil 113, Phil 114, Phil 116, and a new course "Classics of Analytic Philosophy" when it is approved, plus nine additional intermediate or upperlevel hours.

Political science has made extensive changes. Among them include:--Combine PSci 125 and 126 into a two semester course on Political Theory, at three credits per semester.

--Separate PSci 111, 112, The Politics of Developing Areas into two one-semester courses. The first semester would be a comparative study of the modernization process in non-Western political systems. The second semester would be a seminar on African politics.

--Expand "Comparative Public Administration" into a two-semester course, the second semester a seminar. Expand "Introduction to Scope and Method in Political Science" into a two-semester course, the second a seminar.

--Add a course, two semesters, offered annually, on "The Governments and Politics of the Middle East." This would be "a study of the governmental institutions and political processes of the independent nations and colonial areas of the Middle East."

Creation of a Russian-German major by merging the departments, a French-Spanish major without a merger, and extensive revision in Classics, English, and French curriculum was acted upon favorably

The Russian/German department, under German Professor John Schabacker, will offer a major in German with a minor in Russian.

Two new upperlevel courses in Russian have been added: Independent Readings in Russian Literature, and Seminar In Russian Literature. The latter will be offered every year, the former in alternate years beginning 1970-71.

For the major/minor program in German/Russian, the student would be required to take six upperlevel courses in the major language, four in the minor, plus four from history, political science, CompLit, or English from an approved list.

Meanwhile, the German department itself will eliminate German 105, incorporating it into 106, eliminate one semester of the 121, 122 sequence in composition and conversation, and specifically divide 107, 108; 109, 110; 111, 112 into separate periods. German 143, Readings in German Prose, will be reduced to an intermediate level, German 43.

A Romance Language major in French and Spanish, under rotating directorship, would require six upperlevel courses in the major, four in the minor, two courses from the English 12, 13, 14 sequence, four courses in the field of Classics, English, music, art, political science, or linguistics, plus two courses out of History 109, 110, 113, 144, 127, or 128.

In the French Department, creation of Advanced Intermediate French, to take the place of the current accelerated section of Intermediate French, will be offered.

Also, French 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114 will be dropped and replaced by: Sixteenth Century French Literature, Seventeenth Century French Literature, Eighteenth Century French Literature, Nineteenth Century Frencn Literature, First half of the century, Nineteenth Century French Literature, second half of the century, Twentieth Century French Literature, to World War II, and French Literature, World War II to Present.

All are upper-level courses. The first three will be offered in 1969-70, the rest in 1970-71 and alternate years from there.

Also added to French will be the following upperlevels: French Theater of the Nineteenth and Twentieth Century to 1940, Contemporary French Theater, and Seminar in Contemporary French Literature. The first two will be offered in 1970-71 and alternate years, the last in 1969-70 and alternate years thereon.

The English Department will drop courses numbered 127, 131, 132, 135, 139, 142, 149, 150, and 155. In their place will be six new upperlevels: Twentieth Century Novel, Twentieth Century Drama, Twentieth Century Short Fiction, Studies in Fiction, Studies in Poetry or Drama, and Twentieth Century Poetry.

The years for offering these have not been finalized. However, Studies in Fiction and Studies in Poetry and Drama will be seminars offered annually. (Revisions in the department last year required that concentrators in English have at least three seminars to graduate.)

The Classics Department will drop Classics 109, plus Latin 105, 106, 107, 108, 115, and 116. Material from these courses will be incorporated into the following five new upperlevels: Horace, Cicero, Roman Comedy, Roman Satire, and The Roman Elegiac Poets.

Latin 109/110, Roman Philosophy, will be reduced to a one-semester course dealing with Cicero, Seneca, and Roman philosophy's impact.

History 105, 106 will be cross-listed as Classics 105, 106.

Finally, the Art Department will change Art 14, 15, 25, and 27 to upperlevel courses, and will change Art 142, the core course of the Art Semester, from a three to a six credit course.

The history department will be dropping ten courses, eight of them upperlevels, and replacing these ten with eight similar courses and one new one.

History 1,2 will be dropped and replaced with another lower-level two-semester course entitled "The Atlantic Community and the Contemporary World." This will be "an international approach to Europe and America, and an introduction to critical historical thought about the modern world.' The first semester will cover 1914 to 1945, and the second semester 1945 to the present.

The new history course will replace "American Social and Cultural History" as the history requirement for Social Science majors.

In European history, the seminars in Medieval history and Rennaissance and Reformation, history 118, 119, will be dropped. A new upperlevel, "Research Seminar in European History," will be offered, beginning in 1970-71. It will have a prerequisite of a year of European history and it may be repeated for credit.

Another new seminar will be called "The History Seminar," to be offered annually and designed for department majors.

In American history, current history courses 123, 124, 125, 126, 129, and 130 have been dropped, and they will be replaced by a six-semester sequence of courses, which will cover from Colonial America to the present. There will also be an annual Research Seminar in American history, which may be repeated for credit. All these will be upper-level courses.

The new history courses, in chronological order, will be:

--Colonial America to 1763. Offered annually, first semester.

--America's Formative Years, 1763-1800, offered annually, second semester.

--The Emergence of American Democracy, 1800-1840. Offered first semester 1969-70 and alternate years.

--The Disruption of American Democracy, 1840-1876. Offered first semesters, 1970-71, and alternate years.

--The Urbanization of America, 1976-1920. Offered first semester annually.

--America as a World Power: 1920 to the present. Offered second semester annually.

These courses will deal with social, cultural, and political aspects of American history, from the settlement of the colonies to the New Frontier.

The history major requirements, as a result, will change. Lower-level courses in history, economics, and political science will still be required.

Required upperlevels will be: three credits from Hist 109, 110 or 127; three credits from His 113, 114, or 128; three credits from the first three courses in the American history sequence; three credits from the final three courses in the American history sequence; three credits in either the American or European History seminar; the History Seminar; six additional credits in history or a related field.

Changes in other fields include Chemistry, which is dropping Chem 25, 26 (Organic Chemistry) and adding Chem 21, 22. Both of these will be annual four-credit courses with three-hour labs. Chem 21 will be "Reactions and Mechanisms' and Chem 22 will be "Ionic Equilibrium."

Psychology is also changing both its upper-level offerings and its major requirements.

Psyc 104, 106, 111, 115, 116, and 119 are being dropped, and replaced with two two-semester, 4 credit upperlevel courses. Thus six courses, with a total of 20 credit hours, are being replaced with four courses, offering 16 possible hours.

The first of the two new courses is "Personality.' Meeting three hours class, two hours lab, this will be offered annually and has a prerequisite of Psyc 1. First semester completion is recommended for second semester enrollment.

The other new course, also three hours class, two lab, offered annually, is "Current Theory."

Among the changes proposed include two in music: the first is a one-semester upperlevel course on "Music of the Non-Western World," including tribal, folk, and popular music. The course would "emphasize the relationship of music to its culture."

Also in the music department was a recommendation that students be given one credit per semester for instrumental music instruction for which instruction is not currently provided by the University. The students would be allowed to study with "competent, approved' instructors outside the University and would receive credit on a pass-fail basis upon Department certification.

A new course suggested for chemistry would be a lowerlevel one on "Chemical Energy and Life." It would be a four-credit course, with a three hour lab weekly. It was described as "an introduction to chemical energy changes with examples in biological processes." Chem 4 would be a requisite.

Two new upperlevels were proposed for anthropology: "Human Ethnology" and "Seminar in Culture Theory."

A new course proposed for Economics was an upperlevel in "Urban and Regional Economics." With a prerequisite of Econ 25, it would be intended as "an introduction to the economics of urban growth and regional development."

"British Empiricism from Locke to Mill" is the proposed new Philosophy upperlevel. A critical study of writing of Locke, Berkely, Hume, and Mill, the course will consider the question "What, if any, are the limits of empiricism?"

A proposed Political Science upperlevel seminar is "War and Peace." With a prerequisite of Psci 103 or 104, it would be a two semester course dealing with the various theories on the causes of war, "as well as theoretical and institutional efforts to devise means of maintaining international order." The second semester would deal with "contemporary international political disputes and methods proposed for their resolution."

A course dropped three years ago by the Sociology department is proposed for re-institution under a different title this year. It would be an intermediate level course titled "Sociology of Sex, Marriage, and the Family."

Religion Department

Student involvement sought

by Bobbi Avancena

Mark Rudd, professional revolutionist at Columbia University, and the striking students at Hunter College, San Francisco State and Berkeley all reflect the '60s as an age of chaotic dissatisfaction. Students agitate for change to meet ever-varying contemporary demands.

The religion department at Drew has placed a unique twist on this idea, where the faculty on its own incentive initiated a modification of procedures to help meet these demands.

Dr. Paul Sampley, Chairman of the department, and his colleagues Mr. Don Jones and James Pain, have created the new situation in order to learn from students what the students feel will best prepare them for the ever-changing world. The emphasis is on the "unpredictable circumstances" concerning particular vocations upon graduation.

Along with the faculty, religion majors are now included as significant members of the department. Teachers and students meet every other week in a group to consider department colloquiums, course evaluations, and the general direction the department will follow.

The new policy of including majors in the policy-making of the department came into being last year when Dr. Sampley and his colleagues were revamping the curriculum. They felt a need to talk with students.

Dr. Sampley commented, "There was a time when students could prepare for certain vocations. Today there is a change from order to chaos. The department and the students face with less certainty what vocations the student will encounter on graduation. The student is a guide because of his immediacy with the world he meets."

To show the pluralism of opportunity, Dr. Sampley cited a former Drew religion major who is now editing a journal for the department of Commerce.

Barry Fenstermacher, a religion major, commented on the uniqueness of the department as one which really considers the views of majors as determinative of department policy.

Fenstermacher views this move "a manifestation of the faculty members' willingness to accept students who are responsible to use their capacities to better the department in combination with their faculty."

The open atmosphere most conducive to natural discussion for the group was found at Hayes House. There the roles of "teacher" and "student" melt into the overall picture of "people talking."

Says Dr. Sampley, "There is time for the functioning of 'teacher' and 'student' in the classroom. At Hayes House we can be people without the distinctions."

Interesting results have come from the first meetings. Dr. Sampley cited an instance in which he had come to the meeting with a particular topic in mind for the colloquiums. During the course of discussing ideas for speakers, a new topic was formulated, which Dr. Sampley labelled "at least as good as what the faculty had in mind."

Concerning the meetings, another religion major, Carol Johnson, commented that "the results of policy are a happy medium between the total opinion of the group. Of course, we keep in mind the certain course which the faculty wants to teach. If our ideas are well-founded the faculty may get really excited over them. However, the faculty will also explain why they do not accept certain ideas the students bring up."

There are certain factors about the department which enable the faculty to approach new changes with some degree of assurance. First, the department has confidence in what it is about, and second, the faculty is in agreement on the program. The small size of the department, with seventeen majors, makes the discussion format practical.

The results have been unique in that the policy and progress of this department are a combined total effort of students and teachers.

Says Dr. Sampley emphatically, "I have not been disappointed. The student suggestions have been sound, helpful, and determinative. They have exercised their options soundly. The students have risen to the occasion."

And while the students are using adjectives for this program like "definitely good," and "beneficial,' the teachers are declaring "I'm turned on"... a sure sign of change.

Later in the year other departments began to take up this idea. A few found student response lacking, however. An English department meeting drew fewer than half a dozen students.

In the religion department, Dr. Sampley resigned later in the year, and students had an informal interview with a man who was being considered to replace Dr. Sampley.

Semester plans still 'flexible'

In a situation described as "still very flexible," the college faculty is considering a tenative proposal which would put the college on a 4-1-5 system for the 1970-71 academic year.

The Calendar sub-committee of the faculty Educational Policy and Planning Committee, chaired by Dr. Lee Hall, met with the student senate Tuesday afternoon to discuss the possibilities and problems of such a system, as well as possible alternate calendars.

The faculty present were Dr. Hall, Dr. John Ollom, chairman of EPPC, Dr. Donald Scott, Dr. John Copeland, and Registrar Barent Johnson. What Vice-President Ted Greenberg called "a disappointing turnout" of 17 senators attended. The meeting lasted for an hour and a half.

Under the proposed 4-1-5 system, the first semester would begin in early September and end before Thanksgiving. Final exams would be given in December, then students would return for the month of January for the "project" period. The second semester would begin in February, and would be scheduled virtually the same as it now is.

Under the 4-1-5 system (the numbers refer to number of courses taken in each semester), a student would still be taking ten courses, and the normal credit for each course would be three hours.

"The advantages of this system,' commented Dr. Hall, ' is that we would have one semester--the first--where the student would only have to take four courses. He could then presumably devote more time to each of these. Then there would be the "1" month, when the student could take a single in-depth course, or perhaps carry on an extended project, either on-or off-campus."

The 4-1-5 system is a variation on a proposal made by College Dean Richard Stonesifer last year for a 4-1-4 system, which is currently in effect at several schools across the country.

Under the 4-1-4, the sub-committee indicated, there would be need for far more extensive revision in course offerings than under the 4-1-5. Many of the courses under 4-1-4 would have to be four-credit courses, meaning additional faculty or great revision of current courses would be needed.

"We are now revising many of our courses," commented Mr. Johnson, "and we have been for quite some time. I don't think we want to go into such a whole-scale revision as a 4-1-4 or a 4-4 would require. At least at first, we want to feel out new systems, and the 4-1-5 offers us the most flexibility to do this without fully committing ourselves to one specific plan."

Under the 4-4, students would take four 4-credit courses each semester.

Should any plan other than Drew's current 5-5 or the 4-1-5 be adopted, according to Mr. Johnson, some revision of Drew's total required hours will be necessary.

One of the problems of the proposed 4-1-5 is that it would shorten the first semester. "Many professors," stated Dr. Copeland, "would have to revise their entire course plan, to fit the material into a shorter time."

Should the 4-1-5 be adopted, Dr. Scott suggested that fewer courses would be offered during the first semester.

In response to a question from Rick Cooper, Dr. Hall said she felt that Drew's off-campus programs, such as the Art Semester and the London Program, would not be adversely affected by a calendar change to the 4-1-5 or 4-1-4. "It would give us more flexibility in terms of time, at least for the Art Semester," Dr. Hall noted.

The "1" period, termed by Dean Stonesifer "a terribly exciting possibility," was the subject of much speculation. It was suggested that seniors might take comprehensives during the "1" of their senior year, or that freshmen and sophomores might take inter-disciplinary courses for the "1".

Dr. Hall said she felt it was premature to speculate on specific plans.

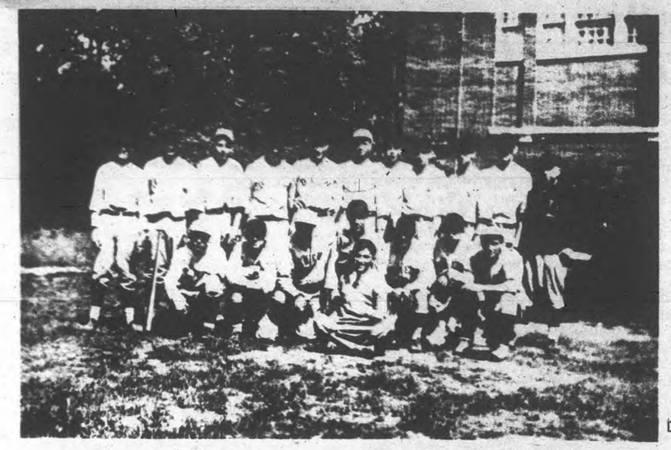
College Dean Richard Stonesifer found occasion both to praise and to question student actions this year. While stating generally that students handled their open house request well, he warned the student judicial processes that excessive leniency in prosecution might lead to reconsiderations of student authority in this area. In a speech to parents of incoming freshmen last fall, he told them not to expect the University to baby-sit for four years.

Dr. Copeland stated that ' to put any such calendar change as this into effect requires at least a full year after the final decision is made. Some problems, such as library use during the "1" or meal schedules, may have to work themselves out. We have been following other schools on these programs, and we are learning from their experience."

Regarding the "1" semester, Dr. Copeland said that this would cause the greatest complications. He cited three "relevant points": 1) Some schools make this all a pass-fail program, 2) in order to receive credit a student must do something "academically respectable, and 3) if a student is to do something "more exciting" such as going to London, he will obviously have to pay extra for it.

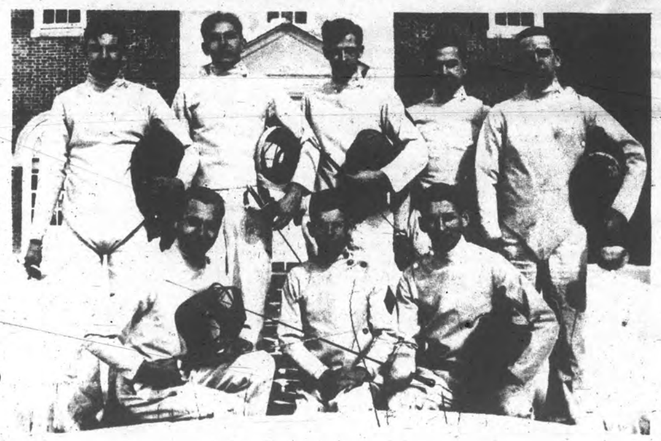
"There are many problems," commented Dr. Copeland, "such as the fact that different departments will have different degrees to which they can utilize creativity in the "1" program. But I think we should be the first concerned with educational philosophy, and then try to make the details fit in."

SG President Ken Gates raised two questions. The first concerned the fact that a student under a 4-1-4 or 4-4, especially, would be able to take fewer overall courses in his four years at Drew. The second was whether the college would go too far toward either inter-disciplinary work or too far toward straight-major work.



Drew baseball, 1934

SPORTS 1968-69



Drew fencing, 1934
(far right, back row: Dr. Robert Smith)

Chaveas, Boyer 5-4

Wrestlers 2-7 against tough foes

Led by senior Dan Boyer and junior Rick Chaveas, the Drew wrestling team fared well for a tough season. While recording a 2-7 slate, the Rangers grappled four of the better teams in the country.

In the opening match of the season a strong Moravian squad rolled over Drew, 39-0, scoring six pins. Freshmen Larry Engel Ben Spivack, Pete Calvert, and Dwight Blum were wrestling in their first college matches and were facing a top national team.

Drew evened its record by bouncing Brooklyn Poly, 26-13. Chaveas and Boyer won on pins and three of the freshmen scored victories.

Newark Rutgers, another strong team, ripped the grapplers, 31-8, as Rick Kastendeich was the only Drew wrestler to win on the mat. The other five pins came on an early weight class forfeit.

In the fourth match of the season, NCE handed the Rangers their third defeat, winning 38-15. Drew led 15-8 before NCE scored four straight upper weight class pins.

Losing their third straight match, the matmen bowed to Yeshiva, 28-11. Chaveas and Engel won on decisions and Boyer scored a second period pin.

Drew then bounced back to rip Lehman, 35-13, to boost its record to 2-4. In the match, The Rangers gained four forfeits, and Chaveas scored a second period pin.

Marist started the grapplers' second three-game skid with a 33-10 victory. The opponents mounted a 23-5 lead before Boyer gained a first period pin. In the last two matches, Marist scored ten more points on two pins.

NYU, a nationally ranked team, and Haverford, a touted eastern power, gave Drew its last two defeats of the season, 31-15 and 34-10, respectively. Even against these two wrestling powers, the Rangers managed a good showing.

Overall, the grapplers were outscored 270-130. In total, Drew wrestlers won twenty-four matches and lost fifty-one. Jim Morris (1-3) and Wayne Vanderhoff (0-3) dropped the sport early in the season.

The records of the other players are: Engel, 4-5; Chaveas, 5-4; Kastendeich, 3-5; Kime Smith, 2-6; Spivack, 1-6; Boyer, 5-4; Calvert, 1-8; Blum, 2-7.

Although the Rangers will be losing three wrestlers to graduation next year, most of the squad will be returning. Chaveas, one of the two winning grapplers, and the four freshmen will be experienced. If the schedule-maker can sacrifice some of the wrestling powers for somewhat weaker squads, and the incoming class can provide a couple of experienced men, then the team can look forward to an improvement next year.

Wrestling (2-7)

Drew 0	Moravian 39
Drew 26	Brooklyn Poly 13
Drew 8	Newark State 31
Drew 15	NCE 28
Drew 11	Yeshiva 28
Drew 0	Haverford 39
Drew 35	Lehman 13
Drew 10	Marist 35
Drew 15	NYU 31

Bad luck leads to down year

Inexperienced team ends 3-5-1

by Ken Schulman

In a rebuilding season marked by on-off play, many opposing fouls and lopsided scores, Drew's soccer team compiled a 3-5-1 record. Its league mark was 1-4-1, but many of the teams played were extremely rough.

For the most part, the defense was a solid group, playing its best in the Seton Hall, Upsala, P.M.C. and Hofstra contests. Led by fullbacks John Kane and Lauck Parke, the defense was able to smother most scoring attacks.

For the year, however, opposing teams took 218 shots on goal, for an average of 23 per game. Most of the shots were wide or high. Freshman goalie John Cadwell racked up 102 saves.

Throughout the season the opposition's 103 fouls hindered and often stopped many offensive bursts. The Drew offense, in general, could not consistently mount a balanced attack. Although an overall sloppily played game, the St. Peter's contest pointed up Drew's best offense. Also in the final game of the season, against Hofstra, did the offense solidly jell.

Highlighting the offense was Doug Trott, who took 26 of the team's total 97 shots. The sophomore forward came off an early injury and booted nine goals in addition to his seasoned passing and dribbling. Neil Arbuckle, a freshman, starred early in the season but then was injured later in the year.

Paul Accetolla, Jim Morris, Tim Rothwell, Rick Jones and John Waters also turned in good all-round performances.

In pre-season play, the team fell to highly touted Long Island and New York Universities, 5-0 and 1-0, respectively. The Rangers also tied cross-town Farleigh Dickinson, 1-1. The exhibitions pointed up a strong, aggressive defense and somewhat unbalanced offense.

The regular season began on a winning note as Drew blanked Seton Hall, 3-0. Arbuckle, Rothwell and Kane scored in a balanced offensive-defensive effort.

Susqehanna edged the team, 2-1, in the second game of the year. Cadwell had fifteen saves, but the Crusaders booted in the winning score with four seconds left in the game. Arbuckle scored the lone Drew tally.

Boosting its record to 2-1, the team bombed St. Peter's, 7-3, in a wild game. Drew scored five times in the first half, including Arbuckle's three first quarter goals. The Blue and White bounced back with two goals, but the Rangers put the game out of reach with two more scores.

Doug Trott starred in the fourth game of the season in which the Rangers whipped P.M.C., 4-1. Trott peppered P.M.C.'s net eight times and scored three goals in leading the Green and Gold to its third victory of the still early season.

In a great comeback effort, the team tied Upsala, 3-3, in overtime in the fifth game of the season. Down 2-0 at halftime, the Rangers roared back to knott up the score with just a minute remaining in the game. Trott tallied twice in the contest.

The Moravian 2-1 loss began the Rangers' string of three losses. The Greyhounds, a taller and heavier team, managed to stymie the Drew offense with 22 fouls. Cadwell had sixteen saves in the contest.

Fouls also marred the Newark State game. Two State players were ejected in the Squires' 3-1 win. Trott scored the Rangers' only tally.

Drew suffered its worst losing margin of the season in LaSalle's 5-1 thumping. The Blue and Gold broke the game open early with three goals in the first period. The Rangers could not score until the final quarter when Trott booted in his ninth goal of the season.

Hofstra came to Drew with a 10-1-1 record and a strong lead in Mid-Atlantic Conference Northern Division. The Flying Dutchman left Young Field with a 11-1-1 record and a stronger lead in the division. Overpowering the Rangers with height, weight and superb ball control, Hofstra whitewashed Drew, 3-0.

Three games, two of which were probable Ranger wins, were not played. Due to inclement weather, the Lycoming, Stevens and Wagner games were cancelled.

For the season, Drew scored 21 goals and allowed 22. Trott had nine goals, two assists (11 points); Arbuckle, five goals, four assists (9 points); Rothwell, two goals, six assists (8 points); Morris, one goal, three assists (4 points); Waters, two goal (2 points); Kane, one goal (1 point); and Mark Clements, one goal (1 point).

Next season's prospects look good all-round, but better for the offense. The entire front line will be returning and will be experienced as a group. Kane and Parke, however, will be leaving the defense.

Also joining the team next year will be basketball star Dave Truron, who was an all - state goalie in high school, but didn't go out for soccer this year.

New Coach John Reeves has been holding spring practice sessions, with what one team member who is currently playing rugby termed "surprisingly large turnouts." Two practice games have been played.

With most of the offensive unit plus new players and freshmen, new Coach Reeves should be able to restore the Green and Gold to a winning mark next year.

Soccer (3-5-1)

Drew 3	Seton Hall 0
Drew 1	Susquehanna 2
Drew 7	St. Peter's 3
Drew 4	PMC 1
Drew 3	Upsala 3
Drew 1	Moravian 2
Drew 1	Newark State 3
Drew 1	La Salle 5
Drew 1	Hofstra 3

Lauck Parke sends a LaSalle drive back upfield.

Rick Jones controls against LaSalle. Despite good Ranger play, many teams were just too experienced for the young Drew squad this year. The 3-5-1 record was symbol of dissatisfaction with all three choices last November 5.

Captain hurt

Fencing suffers off-season; lose matches, lose coach

Traditionally one of Drew's strongest sports, fencing suffered an off-year in 1968-69, climaxed by the leaving of long-time coach Rocco Feravolo at the end of the season.

Captain Larry Nann, returning after missing the second half of last season, broke his hand wrestling three matches into the season, and his value epee was lost for the season. Two other team members dropped out at midseason and although the young squad showed flashes the brilliance, they were not consistent enough to get above a 2-7 record.

Such fencers as Ed Lui in foil and Andy Hartman in sabre showed very well at times and looked inexperienced other times. With most of the team returning, they form an encouraging nucleus for the future. Leading the team after the forced absence of Nann was foilman Noel Verillo, who in several matches had Drew's only winning record.

Foil, led by Verillo and Lui, and epee, led by John Johnson and Dick Stratton, generally managed to about hold their own, while sabre with Hartman and Don Henvick fencing regularly, tended to fall more often.

The two victories were over Lafayette and Haverford. In the Lafayette match Henvick took a clutch victory in the last round to move Drew into an insurmountable 14-11 lead.

Against Haverford, the sabres shone, with Hartman taking three bouts and Henvick two of three to pace a winning effort.

Coach Reeves is currently seeking a replacement for Feravolo. Formerly a fencing coach himself, Reeves has expressed optimism over the team's material.

Fencing (2-7)

Drew 7	Temple 20
Drew 14	Lafayette 13
Drew 9	Poly 18
Drew 6	NCE 21
Drew 15	Haverford 12
Drew 11	Seton Hall 16
Drew 11	Stevens 16
Drew 12	Newark Rutgers 15
Drew 10	Muhlenberg 17

Women's field hockey had a successful year, with Sunny Arthur, Muffin Lord, and Ginger Mark leading. It was even more fun at night.

Clark alone not enough to halt hoop skids

Biff Clark was the dominant figure and sole glaring bright spot in another losing basketball season this year. The Green and Gold extended the stretch since their last winning season to 26 years, finishing at 2-15.

Clark missed the first games of the season, because he was in London. During that time, the team floundered badly, losing six games and only looking good once, in an 86-68 loss to Union.

On Clark's return, the Rangers began to get together. Freshmen John Hudak and Dave Truron, who played the difficult "sixth man' position, began to hit, Clark average over 23 points per contest, and John Kane stayed consistently in double figures. A low point was the January 31 loss to a weak Brooklyn Poly squad, by 81-66.

Against a tall Newark State, though the Green and Gold suddenly began to work together. Kane got 23 points, Clark 19, Hudak, 16, and Truron 12 as Newark State just averted a stunning upset with a 91-87 win.

Two heartbreakers followed, both of which Drew dropped in the final minutes of play.

With a five-point lead over Yeshiva and only a minute left in the game, the Rangers got careless, gave up eight points, and lost a 75-72 decision. Clark with 33, Kane with 19, and Truron with 12 accounted for 64 of the Ranger points.

Fired up for a home encounter with Pace, Drew held the ball for the last minute of play in an attempt to break an 89-89 tie, but the final shot went off and Pace, behind torrid shooting and a 40-point scorer, took off in overtime for a 107-102 win.

Basketball (2-15)

Drew 68	Rutgers SJ 75
Drew 29	RPI 103
Drew 59	Ursinus 91
Drew 86	PMC 95
Drew 50	Wilkes 95
Drew 68	Union 86
Drew 60	Upsala 80
Drew 66	Poly 81
Drew 87	Newark State 91
Drew 72	Yeshiva 75
Drew 102	Pace 107
Drew 43	Stevens 41
Drew 76	Moravian 117
Drew 73	Delaare Valley 105
Drew 76	NYSMC 59
Drew 42	NCE 95

Five Rangers hit double figures, Chris Kersey joins the above four. He had 15, to 12 for Hudak, 19 for Kane, 21 for Truron, and 24 for Clark.

These contests proved the Rangers could hit the hoop, but also sadly illustrated a lack of luck.

Expecting to pick up their first win against weak Stevens, Drew was nearly surprised in the small Hoboken gym. The Green and Gold had to use its defense in this one, coming home with a 43-41 win.

Two top MAC teams, Moravian and Delaware Valley, proved predictably unbeatable, both scoring in triple figures while holding Drew into the 70's. Again the Rangers proved they could score, but lack of height shackled any hopes of victory.

A high point of the season came in the final home contest, which came out a 76-59 romp over Maritime. Before an unusually enthusiastic home crowd, senior Dwight Davies sparked the team with a string of breakway baskets and 16 game points.

Clark broke his wrist crashing into the wall in this game, after a blazing start that gave him 19 points midway through the first half.

Following the game, the Drew athletic association announced that it was retiring Clark's number 20. Clark has the all-time Drew record for career points and average points per game. He scored over 1200 points in four years, with teams which were 7-9 9-9, 4-14, and 2-15.

Throughout the year, Drew couldn't compete on the boards with opponents. 6'3" John Kane and 6'4" Bruce Johanessen were Drew's only semi-tall men, and although iron-man Kane never stopped hustling, he was normally matched against players with from three to six inches advantage in height.

Besides lack of board strength, the Rangers had too many turnovers and defensive lapses. The team did, however, develop a good crop of medium-height shooters, including Hudak, Kersey, Truron, plus of course Kane and Clark.

Clark averaged over 22 points per game, while Kane averaged over 17. Truron and Hudak were in or near double figures nearly every time they played.

Although Kane, Clark, Davies and Jay Lyons will be leaving, Truron, Hudak, Kersey, Dave Bell, Johanessen, Bruce Antoniotti, and John Rumsey will be returning next season. If the team can solve problems in height and playmaking, it could surprise.

Biff Clark, all-time Drew scoring leader.

Program 'total'

Reeves recruited to revise athletics

George Davis, former Athletic Director, was replaced in this function late this year by Mr. John Reeves, who currently works for Bloomfield College. Coach Davis has been the object of controversy for four years, as student government has kept a steady pressure on him. He will remain at Drew as a physical education instructor and tennis coach.

Following nearly four years of pressure and study groups, Dean Richard Stonesifer announced this spring that Mr. John Reeves, now of Bloomfield College, will become Chairman of the Department of Physical Education here in the fall.

Mr. Reeves' mission is to revise the whole Drew athletic program. Pressure has mounted over the past two years to replace Mr. George Davis, current Athletic Director. The student senate asked for his removal last spring.

Mr. Reeves has begun to work already. He will be taking over the soccer coaching spot himself next fall, and he has already begun to hold spring workouts, getting an unusually large turnout of 25 or more at some sessions.

He has also replaced John MacKnowsky, basketball coach, with a former area high school coach, and is currently seeking a replacement for Rocco Feravolo, retired fencing coach.

Mr. Reeves hopes to get a slate of full-time coaches eventually. When Harry Simester, Professor of Physical Education, retires at the end of next year, a key appointment will have to be made there.

He is seeking to realign the intramural program on a dormitory basis soon. All but one sport will be on a dorm basis next year.

In announcing the appointment, Dean Stonesifer called specific attention to four paragraphs contained in his invitation extended to Mr. Reeves:

"....this chairmanship is to signify that you are in charge of all intercollegiate, intramural, and physical education activities scheduled by or operating out of the Department of Physical Education. As chairman you will undoubtedly wish to delegate some considerable administrative handling and detail in these several areas, but the responsibility for the running of and development of the departmental program is to rest finally in your hands.

The above, as you know, represents a decided shift in past Drew University policy as it has been reflected in the Department of Physical Education. In the first place, with this appointment we would wish to mark--not only for this department but for all departments within the College--the fact that a departmental chairmanship is not to be regarded as a lifetime appointment when conferred.

Moreover, this procedure as directly applied to the Department of Physical Education, it should be noted, removes the word ATHLETICS as a separate component assignable within the department, i.e., this move strongly symbolizes that the Department of Physical Education is a meaningful component of the total academic program of the College, and that intercollegiate athletics as well as the intramural program and the physical education courses are to be regarded as interrelated parts of an educational program.

Key in the program of development must be the securing of a proper person to take the place in the department which will be created upon the now-scheduled retirement of Mr. Harry Simester at the end of the 1969-70 academic year. But also key should be the creating of a situation in which the major sports engaged in within the intercollegiate program are coached by full-time resident members of the departmental staff."

Tennis compiles winning season

The Drew netmen compiled an 8-3 record this year going into the final match against Seton Hall last Saturday.

Led all year by Tom Brown and Chris Kersey, with strong help from John Fitzpatrick, Rory Corrigan, Eric Jones, Steve Stetler, and Dave Wickendon, the team topped last year's mark despite the loss of number one player Dave Freedman to the London semester.

Upping their mark to 7-1 on May 5, the Rangers topped Bloomfield 7-2.

However, Upsala and Stevens, two traditionally strong rivals, pinned back-to-back 6-3 losses on the team in the next two games, before the netmen bounced back to run over conference foe Moravian 7-2. For this match the Rangers had to play without the services of number one man John Fitzpatrick and number three man Rory Corrigan.

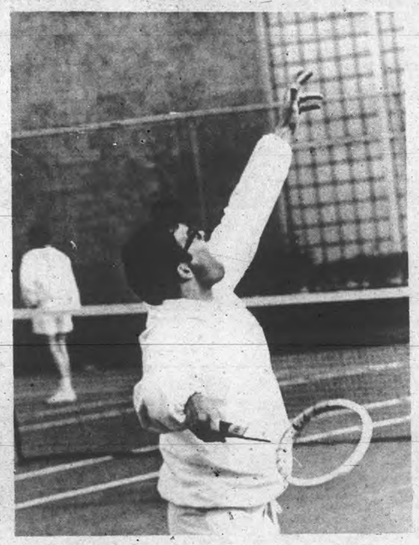
Kersey and Brown played sensational matches, topping Moravian's number one and two men. Howie Solomon, Rick Jones, and Dave Wickendon also captured singles victories.

Senior Tom Brown had the best individual record for the year, with 11 wins in the first 11 matches. Rick Jones had eight wins and no defeats, and all other regular singles men--Corrigan, Kersey, Fitzpatrick, Stetler, Solomon--had winning ledgers.

Steve Stetler and Tom Brown led the doubles players, each with eight wins.

Fitzpatrick was captain this year.

The 1969-70 season schedule shows a tougher lineup, which will include more conference games. With the graduation of two top senior players, Brown and Fitzpatrick, the team will have to work to equal its winning record of the past two seasons.



Veteran tennis star Tom Brown, whose near-perfect singles record helped the racket squad to the best record of any Drew team this year.

Tennis (8-3)

Drew 8	Delaware Valley 1
Drew 7	Rutgers SJ 2
Drew 6	St. Peter's 1
Drew 9	Newark State 0
Drew 4	Newark Rutgers 5
Drew 7	NCE 2
Drew 8	Pratt 1
Drew 7	Bloomfield 2
Drew 3	Upsala 6
Drew 3	Stevens 6
Drew 7	Moravian 2

Harriers end season 5-3; Thompson sparks all year

Sparked by the top finishing running of Rich Thompson, the Drew cross country team turned in a strong season with a 5-3 record, its second successive winning year.

The team, without an actual cross country coach for the entire season, won its meets over Lehman, Hunter, Bloomfield, Brooklyn Poly and Upsala and lost to Marist, Montclair and N.Y.S.M.C. Only in the Marist meet did the harriers bow by a lopsided score.

Cross-Country (5-3)

Drew	22	Lehman 34
Drew	22	Hunter 34
Drew	39	Marist 20
Drew	19	Bloomfield 36
Drew	22	Poly 35
Drew	30	Montclair 25
Drew	17	Upsala 38
Drew	33	Maritime 22

In the first meet of the season, the runners solidly defeated Lehman and Hunter, 22-34. Thompson grabbed a double first place finish with a time of 28:15.

Hampered by a driving rain and a muddy course, the harriers bowed to a strong Marist team, 20-39. George Morton, a consistent high finisher, ran third in the meet.

Bouncing back from the loss the team easily whipped Bloomfield and Brooklyn Poly, 19-36 and 22-35, respectively. Thompson again had a double first place finish in the meet, which boosted the harriers' season mark to 4-1.

The runners split the next two meets, losing to Montclair by a narrow margin, 25-30. Thompson ran first in the Upsala win, 17-38, and Morton finished second.

In the last meet of the season, a strong Maritime team defeated the harriers, 22-33.

For the season, Thompson had five first place finishes and one second, for an average running time of 28:71 and Morton had four seconds, two thirds, one fourth, for an average time of 29:82.

Next year's prospects look excellent. Only Thompson will be graduating, leaving four experienced runners: Morton, John Breuer, Kevin Post, and Ray Lesso, Dave MacHenry, a freshman, also ran in one meet.

Antoniotti gets four victories as team finishes at 5-11

Although the Drew varsity baseball team batted .252 and had three .300 hitters, it could boast only a final 5-11 slate. Pitching seemed to be the key factor.

The overall record, however, was an improvement on last year's three-win season and the future looks even brighter. Only two players, Al Griswold and Cary Campbell, will be lost to graduation, although both of the outfielders were .300 hitters. Thus, all the pitchers will be returning, there will be a strong, experienced infield, but some rebuilding will be needed in the outfield.

Griswold (.343) Campbell, (.338) Steve Allen (.298), Bruce Antoniotte (.294) and freshman Mike Corbett (.343) led the team in hitting this season. Antoniotti, Dave Bretschneider and Tom Makosky were the major hurlers with Sid Tabak, a sidearmer, and Steve Allen also seeing action.

After three losses during the spring vacation, in which the team managed only ten hits, Antoniotti four-hit Bloomfield, 6-1. Rutgers (SJ) then handed Drew a 10-inning, 5-4, loss and the Rangers then edged St. Peter's, 4-3, in ten innings.

Pace, Newark State and Newark Rutgers feasted on Ranger pitching and the team lost three straight. As the pitching settled somewhat and the hitters got hot, Drew scored two impressive victories over N.C.E. and Pratt.

Two strong teams, R.P.I. and Union, spoiled the nine's winning streak and throttled much of the hot hitting. On the New York road trip, the team managed sixteen hits in the 6-1 and 13-4 losses. Bretschneider took the loss in the R.P.I. contest in which Charlie Lapp held the Rangers to five hits, three by Allen. The home team won the game in the first inning with two runs.

Undefeated Union rattled Antoniotti and walked away with the game. The Rangers, however, managed to swat eleven hits off Union's top pitcher, Bill Neidel.

May 6, N.Y.S.M.C. bombed Drew's pitchers in an away game 19-1, before the Rangers recovered to whip Stevens, 11-4. Antoniotti won the game, his fourth of the season, while Drew ripped 14 hits. Griswold and Corbett each had three singles; Griswold and Allen each knocked in three runs.

The Rangers finished the season with a 10-4 loss to host Moravian, May 13. Although the visitors scored three runs in the top of the first, the home nine rebounded with four in its half of the inning and led for the remainder of the game.

Baseball (5-11)

Drew	1	PMC 10
Drew	0	Delaware Valley 8
Drew	2	Washington 13
Drew	6	Bloomfield 1
Drew	4	Rutgers SJ 5
Drew	4	St. Peter's 3
Drew	6	Pace 9
Drew	8	Newark State 19
Drew	0	Newark Rutgers 4
Drew	14	NCE 2
Drew	15	Pratt 4
Drew	1	RPI 6
Drew	4	Union 13
Drew	1	NYSMC 19
Drew	11	Stevens 4
Drew	4	Moravian 10

Bruce Antoniotti, ace of the Drew staff. The lefty won four of Drew's games, pitching strongly

BOX SCORES for last five games

DREW vs R.P.I.

Name	AB	R	H	RBI
Corbett	5	0	0	0
Dennis	3	1	0	0
Allen	4	0	3	0
Griswold	4	0	1	1
Campbell	3	0	0	0
Antoniotti	2	0	1	0
Johannessen	4	0	0	0
Keever	4	0	0	0
Bretschneider	4	0	0	0
	33	1	5	1

DREW vs. Union

Corbett	4	1	1	0
Dennis	4	0	2	0
Allen	4	0	1	1
Griswold	5	1	1	1
Campbell	4	0	1	1
Johannessen	4	1	1	0
Makosky	3	0	0	0
Keever	4	1	2	0
Antoniotti	4	0	2	0
	36	4	11	3

DREW vs. N.Y.S.M.C.

Corbett	3	1	2	0
Dennis	4	0	0	1
Allen	4	0	0	0
Griswold	4	0	0	0
Campbell	3	0	1	0
Johannessen	3	0	1	0
Keever	3	0	0	0
Antoniotti	3	0	0	0
Bretschneider	4	0	1	0
Tabak	1	0	0	0
Chisolm	1	0	0	0
Ward	1	0	0	0
	34	1	5	1

DREW vs. Stevens

Corbett	6	2	3	0
Dennis	4	3	1	0
Allen	4	1	2	3
Griswold	5	1	3	3
Campbell	5	1	2	1
Johannessen	5	1	1	2
Bretschneider	4	1	1	0
Chisolm	3	0	0	0
Antoniotti	5	0	0	0
Keever	1	1	1	2
	42	11	14	11

Ruggers rebound for winning year

What looked like a questionable season and started out in the spring with two losses and a tie turned into a highly successful year for the Drew ruggers. Convincing wins over Princeton and Rutgers gave the team a well-earned claim to the "New Jersey State title."

The ranks of ruggers from last year's Army-conquerors were depleted this year, with such stars as Mike Lescault, Don Clarke, Jeff Waldman, Gary Smith, Ralph Milam, Gary Keenan, Ben Alexander, Geoff Barger, Phil Fergione, Greg Johnson, Fred Bass, and Marty Menkin not returning for various reasons.

However, players from the B team, such as Marty Staffaroni, Jay Lyons and Jack Bosworth, and new men like John Kane and John Hudak filled in the gaps and after a shaky fall and early spring the team got into shape and was together when it really counted.

The season both began and ended with 8-6 wins over Fordham. Neither was a particularly good game, but they reflected the development of the team. In the fall it was a green team fumbling to get together, which scrambled out a win. In the spring it was a matured team which was experiencing an understandable letdown after two superb rugby matches.

At the beginning of the season here was a controversy over the seeding of the rugby field. The seeding was to restore the chewed-up turf and it put the field out of action for the whole year. Most home games, as a result, were played on the lower field, which is shorter than the regular field and less convenient to play on. There was much criticism of former Athletic Director George Davis for this action, since the team had planned to play there and hadn't been told of the seeding.

A match against the Florham Park rugby club in the rain resulted in a 9-6 Drew win in the "home game" of the fall. For this game, the Florham Park team used several Drew players to play with 15 members which was later to create some problems.

Despite its wins in the fall, the Drew team hadn't really looked as strong as past Drew units, and Rutgers confirmed the suspicion with a 14-3 trouncing of the Green in the final fall match.

In the spring, though, several key players, including Butch Acker and Biff Clark, returned from London, and with long-time star Ed Corrigan back for his last season, the team looked forward to a rugged schedule.

Villanova, termed by one B team player "one of the toughest teams I've seen," started the spring season badly for the Green with a 13-0 victory.

The B's fell to the Wildcats, too, as two second-half injuries enabled the Villanova team to tally twice and win 8-0.

In a vacation game at Fairfield, both A's and B's came away with draws, 6-6 and 3-3.

Next came the "southern tour," as the teams went down to meet one of the south's tougher clubs, the Richmond, Virginia team.

Although taking an early lead, the A's were eventually overcome by a 31-9 count. But Jay Lyons led the B's to a hard-earned 17-11 victory which featured a strong defensive stand in the second half of play.

The next week's game was scheduled to be against the Old Blues of New York, another experienced club, but a late cancellation of the A game left the B game featured. The B's, with Tim Rothwell and Rick Doran, two outstanding freshmen all year, combining for the scores, shut out Whitemarsh of Philadelphia 5-0. Whitemarsh, using some "A" players, was surprisingly easy for the Drew squad.

Still looking for their first spring victory, the A's met Princeton the next weekend. Drew had never taken this annual Schaefer Cup match, although the game two years ago was a narrow 8-5 loss. But the seniors had waited four years and it was a determined Green that took the field and, an hour and a half later, had taken the game.

Biff Clark got both Ranger tries, both in the first half of play. One was early, the other was on the last play of the half. And after Harry Litwack had made both conversions, the 10-0 lead proved too much for the Tigers to overtake with a second half spurt.

Despite being on the defensive for the entire half, Drew kept the striped invaders from penetrating their goal line. Harry Litwack up front, Butch Acker in the back line, and Ed Corrigan at fullback anchored the three lines which kept fighting the Tigers off.

Litwack had the finest single play of the afternoon, a 75-yard kick in the first half which turned the momentum against the attacking visitors and led to the second Drew score.

The Princeton game was scheduled to have been followed by a Florham Park contest. However, an Athletic Board ruling decreed that Florham Park was not a proper team for Drew to play, and the game was cancelled. This brought protest both from Drew players and from the Florham Park Club.

However, the game was not played, and Florham Park was replaced with New Jersey Medical College, a team which had never played rugby before and which dropped to a 33-0 loss.

The next week proved the second climax of the year. Rutgers had beaten Drew in the fall and was still smarting from last year's 14-13 loss, a game in which time ran out on the Scarlet as Drew played three men short.

But Drew got off to an 8-0 lead, playing the first half against the wind, before the Rutgers size and speed pushed them ahead 14-13 at the half. Biff Clark tallied for Drew just before intermission.

Drew was again determined for the second half, and Ed Corrigan was the one who finally pushed over, breaking numerous tackles as he bulled straight through and over from his inside Center position. Litwack added his eighth and ninth points with the conversion and the win was Drew's, 18-14.

Litwack's toe was the margin of victory in both the last two spring contests, as his penalty kick and conversion, added to Clark's try, gave the Green the final Fordham win.

The B's had a tough time in the close ones. Princeton took a win on a try as time ran out, winning 6-3. Rutgers held on for an 18-17 win. The B's looked very good against Fordham, with a 12-0 win.

A note in Sports Illustrated early in May noted the Princeton Rugby Captain, Terry Larimer, in its "Faces in the Crowd" section. Princeton had just won the Ivy League Rugby Championship with a 37-9 margin over its opponents.

Regular starters for Drew included Hunt Jones, Litwack, Bob Luton, John Kane, Rich Whittaker, Marty Staffaroni, Starr Barnum, John Hudak, Butch Acker, Biff Clark, Ed Corrigan, Dwight Davies, Jay Lyons, Jack Bosworth, and Dan Boyer.

Freshmen who looked promising included Hudak, Tim Rothwell, and Rich Doran.

Leaving after this year will be Kane, Whittaker, Barnum, Acker, Clark, Corrigan, Davies, Lyons, and Boyer.

Officers of next year's team will be Marty Staffaroni, President; Jack Bosworth and Hunt Jones, co-captains; Rich Doran, Match Secretary; Dave Feldman, Business Manager; and Dick Wier, Treasurer.

Rugby (6-3-1)

Drew 8	Fordham 6
Drew 9	Florham Park 6
Drew 3	Rutgers 14
Drew 0	Villanova 13
Drew 6	Fairfield 6
Drew 9	Richmond 31
Drew 10	Princeton 0
Drew 31	New Jersey Med 0
Drew 18	Rutgers 14
Drew 8	Fordham 6

Ed Corrigan, here running from his back position, helped lead the rugby club to a 2-1 fall and 4-2-1 spring record. This fall contest against the Florham Park rugby club was later to lead to a much contested Athletic Board ruling that Drew could not play against Florham Park in the spring.